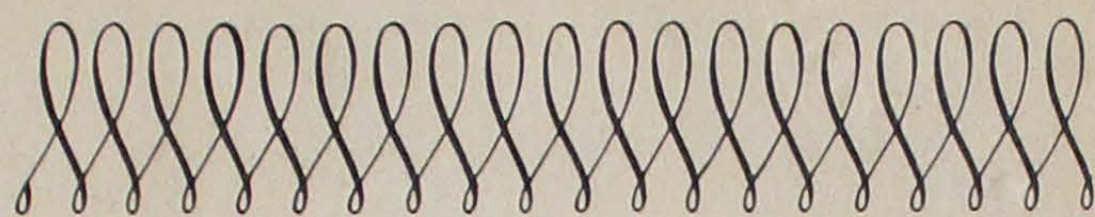


Ames-History

Ames Senior High School



AMES

COMMUNITY

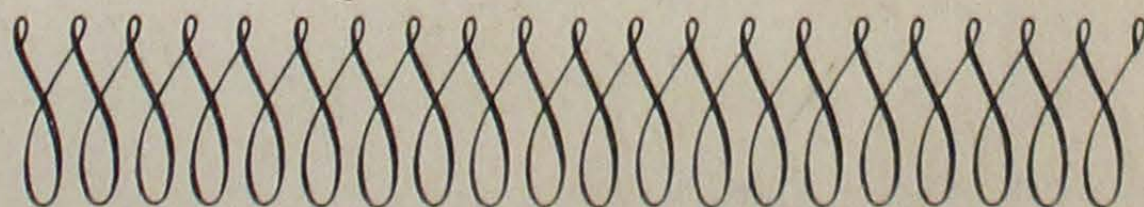
HISTORY

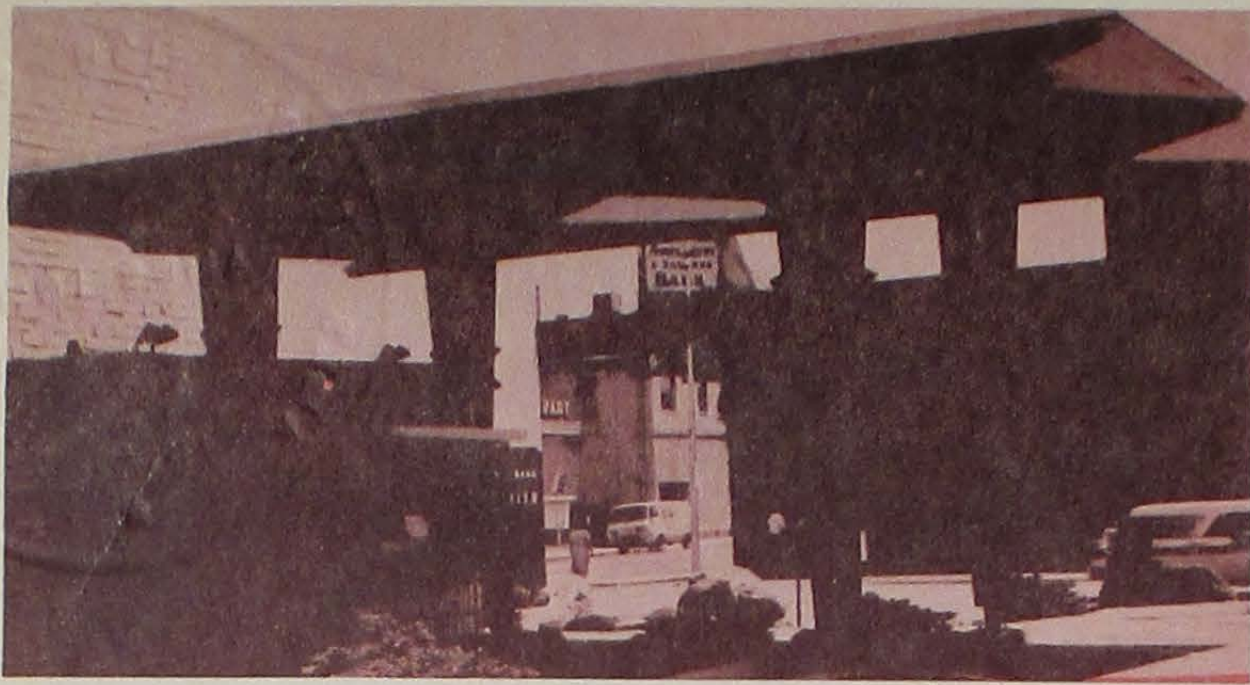


AMES

CENTENNIAL, INC.

1864 1964





The Ames Savings Bank was organized April 22, 1903 with capital of \$25,000.00. The first office was located at 216 Main Street in the building now occupied by Claire Wilson Real Estate.

In 1913 the bank received a national charter and re-organized with two banks sharing the same facilities at 240 Main Street where the Greater Iowa Loan Corporation is today. These two banks, the Ames National Bank and Ames Trust & Savings Bank, operated with the same management until the national bank was merged twenty years later into the Ames Trust & Savings Bank.

In 1942 the bank moved to the present building Fifth and Kellogg. The sidewalk teller opened in 1956 was the first outside teller service in Ames and has since been supplemented with a motor bank adjacent to the customer parking lot offering both drive-in and pedestrian teller service.

The Ames Trust & Savings Bank recently became one of the first Story County businesses to be capitalized at a million dollars with total capital, surplus, and reserves in excess of \$1,500,000, and total assets over \$15,000,000. As the largest bank in the county, Ames Trust provides full-service banking for Ames, and the surrounding community.



FOREWARD

This is the Ames Centennial Historical Booklet, the official publication issued by the Revenue Division of Ames Centennial Inc., with John Greenwood as chairman.

It is being sold, first as a memento of the 100-year observance since the founding of Ames; and secondly, to produce revenue to offset costs of a centennial celebration. In addition, historical advertising was sold, which helps pay printing costs incurred in the production of a booklet of this nature.

We hope the title on outside cover, "Community History," will be accepted as a historical program, dedicated to the city of Ames . . . and the 100 year Centennial celebration, Sept. 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1964.

WRITERS

The following writers contributed to this historical program booklet, spending much time in research, only to find that deadline time had slipped past. It is with regret some of the copy had to be cut, pictures eliminated, etc.

Bob Hilton, ISU

Ned Disque, ISU Information Service

Mrs. R. J. (Grace) Bauske,
Ames Public Schools

Mrs. Julius (Helen) Black 1864-1873
and 1874-1883

Mrs. William R. (Jane) Bliss 1884-1893

Mrs. Richard K. (Pat) Bliss 1894-1903

Mrs. Carlotta Wilcox 1904-1908

Mrs. A. V. Swanson 1909-1913

Court of Madonna No. 858 1914-1923

Mrs. Clinton J. Adams 1924-1933

Mrs. Lucille Holmberg 1934-1938

Mrs. A. V. Swanson 1939-1943

Wa Tan Ye Club 1944-1953

Rod Riggs 1954-1964

In addition, all churches, clubs and organizations were asked to contribute skeleton history to be inserted in the various chapters by historical date, and may, or may not be known to the writers.

INTRODUCTION

In the pages to come, it is our hope, that coverage has been just, and that errors and omissions are excused. Each writer was allowed the privilege of using his, or her, own style of writing in presenting the facts in the period assigned to them. Due to space limitations, it was most difficult to condense so much into so little, in such a short time.

A great many events have taken place in the history of Ames. Ames has developed from a quagmire in 1864, into a population of around 30,000 in 1964. It is now a city of highly respected artistic churches, its thriving businesses, its fine modern schools, its nationally known home of Iowa State University, its Iowa State Highway Commission headquarters, its manufacturing companies, and more recently, for its new Federal Animal Disease Laboratory.

It is with a thorough appreciation of our city's heritage that this booklet has been compiled and written with volunteer individuals.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PG.
Forward	1
City of Ames	2
Centennial Officers	3
Iowa State University	5
Ames Public Schools	25
Iowa State Highway Commission	32
Years 1864 - 1873	36
Years 1874 - 1883	47
Years 1884 - 1893	55
Years 1894 - 1903	64
Years 1904 - 1913	72
Years 1914 - 1923	87
Years 1924 - 1933	104
Years 1934 - 1943	119
Years 1944 - 1953	135
Years 1954 - 1964	151

Where, Oh Where, Are The Centennial Beards?



Left to right: front row—fire chief Kenneth Taylor, municipal judge John McKinney, fourth ward councilman Ray Fisher, city solicitor Rex Gilchrist, city manager John M. Carpenter, mayor Pearle DeHart. Back row—police chief Harold Olsan, city clerk M. W. Jordan, councilman at large Donald Bledsoe, second ward councilman Robert Pasley, third ward councilman Edward Judge, councilman at large J. D. Armstrong, first ward councilman Arthur Eschbach.

CITY OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

PEARLE P. DEHART	Mayor
EDWARD JUDGE	Mayor Pro Tem
ARTHUR ESCHBACH	First Ward Councilman
R. G. PASLEY	Second Ward Councilman
EDWARD JUDGE	Third Ward Councilman
RAY W. FISHER	Fourth Ward Councilman
J. D. ARMSTRONG	Councilman at Large
DONALD BLEDSOE	Councilman at Large
JOHN M. CARPENTER	City Manager
M. W. JORDAN	City Clerk & Fin. Officer
G. ROGER ALLEY	City Treasurer
A. E. MENDON	City Assessor
REX B. GILCHRIST	City Solicitor
DONALD L. SMITH	Assistant City Solicitor
DR. L. E. ROSEBROOK	City Health Officer

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL

FINANCE AND ORDINANCE

Edward Judge, Ray W. Fisher, Donald Bledsoe

STREETS

Donald Bledsoe, Ray W. Fisher, Edward Judge

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE AND RECREATION

Arthur Eschbach, J. D. Armstrong, R. G. Pasley

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

R. G. Pasley, Donald Bledsoe, Arthur Eschbach

UTILITIES

J. D. Armstrong, Arthur Eschbach, R. G. Pasley

SANITATION AND HEALTH

R. W. Fisher, Edward Judge, J. D. Armstrong

MUNICIPAL COURT

John L. McKinney (Judge of Court)
Kay Olsan (Clerk of Court)
Robert Carter (Juvenile Officer)

APPEAL BOARD TO THE BUILDING CODE

Herbert Arthur, Glen Netcott, Jack Coy, P. F. Barnard

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Richard Mathison, W. F. Pelz, Joe Maxwell

LIBRARY BOARD

Zac Dunlap, Rev. LeRoy Burroughs, Mrs. Marion Hirschburg, T. G. Garfield, Mrs. Clair Wilson, Mrs. E. B. Bush, Mrs. Bernice DeHart, K. Huntress, John Butter.

HOSPITAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES

C. A. Proffitt, Mrs. Hilda Been, R. T. Coe, Al Batman, Howard Nickey, Robert M. Tutton, Jack Hazlett

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

Lloyd Kurtz, Ross Curtis, Clayton Sutherland

CITY PLAN COMMISSION

Burl Parks, Mrs. Hiram Munn, Dudley Triplett, Frank Rodgers, Harold Dolling, Robert McCormick, Ralph Olson

PLAYGROUND COMMISSION

Paul Taff, Robert Best, Mrs. Carl Schach, A. H. (Fritz) Munn, Walter Hetzel, Wendell Allan, Ray Cunningham, Selwyne E. Dale, Katherine G. Mitchell

BOARD OF PLUMBING EXAMINERS

Dean Foreman, John Weiss, R. W. Fisher

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

E. W. Blumenshein, Charles E. Everett, Norman Dunlap, Jon Morgan, A. W. Walsh

COMMUNITY COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

Carl Schach, Keith Royer, C. E. Anderson, Robert Zack, Gerry Malone, Rudy Van Drie, Morris Sloan, Robert Deppe

BOARD OF ELECTRICAL EXAMINERS

Wm. Allen, Dave Fitz, Art Eschbach

LONG RANGE PLANNING FOR PLAYGROUND COMMISSION

Councilman—Don Bledsoe; School Board—Robert Fellingner; Playground Commission—Paul Taff

MAYOR'S SCAT COMMITTEE

W. Neil Adams, Roger Alley, Dr. Ralph W. Mohri, Hollis Nordyke, Jim Christy, Dr. Harold Gunderson, Earl Penney

MAYOR'S JUVENILE COMMITTEE

Glen E. Holmes, Vincent Roach, Mrs. Arthur Porter

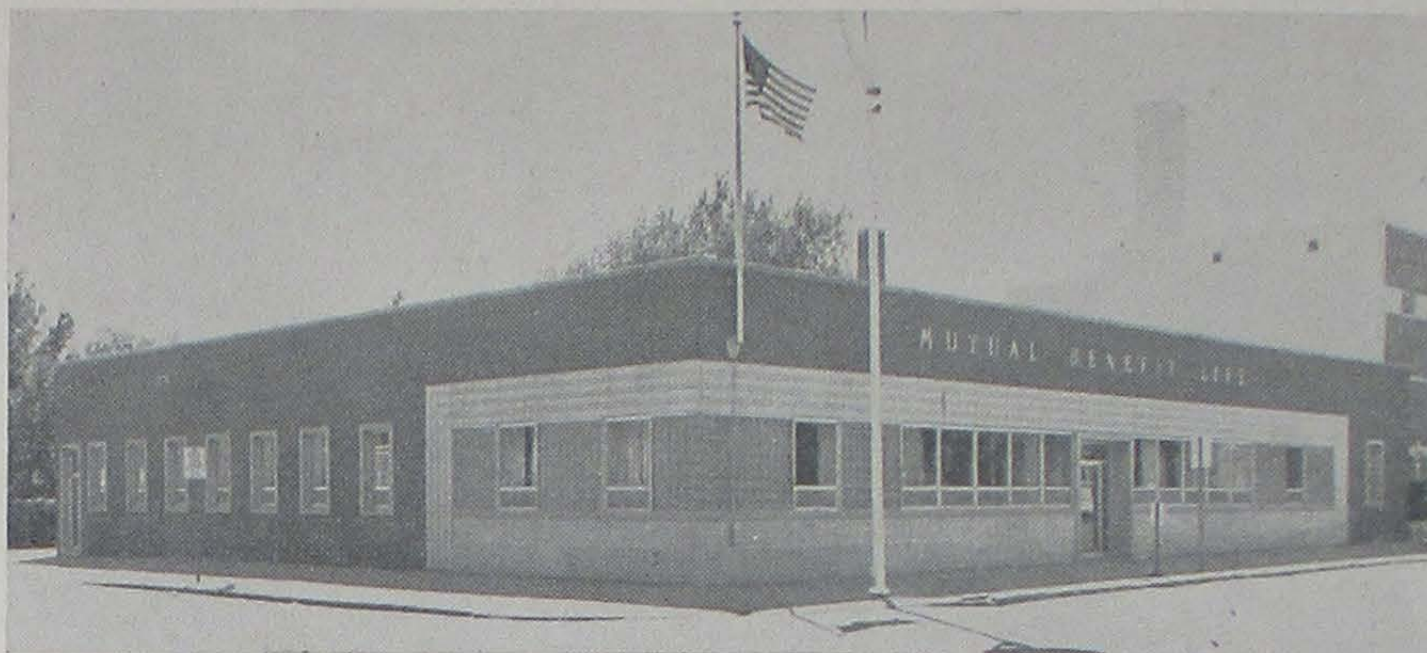


In an effort to get a picture of the oldest living resident, we voted for Mrs. Bertha Kindermann, who will be 100 years old Sept. 17, 1964. She is the mother of Elmer Kindermann of 815 Seventh St. Today she is in retirement at the Good Samaritan home, St. Louis.

AMES CENTENNIAL BOOSTER PAGE

Bliss Construction Co.
Small Animal Clinic, J.D. Baker, D.V.M.
Clark Ave. Club
Ames Rotary Club
Orning Glass Co.
Todd & Sargent, Inc.
Ames Kiwanis Club
Mancel Lee Contractor
Ames Business & Professional Women
United World Federalists of Ames
Ames Recreation Center
Maid-Rite Sandwich Shop
Pyle Photo Service
Dave's Lounge and Orange Room
Trow Milk & Automatic Vending
Van Voorhis Greenhouse
Ames Pantorium





National Headquarters, Farm Loan Office

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE-NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Serving The Policyholders Since 1845 — Serving The Farmer Since 1882

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company was organized in 1845, 119 years ago and has been growing ever since.

The Life Insurance Industry and Mutual Benefit Life celebrated their Centennial Anniversary in Iowa in 1962. The industry officially began its activities in the State in 1862 when The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, was granted permission to operate by the State Government. The Company wrote its first life insurance policy in Iowa in 1862 and made its first farm loan in Iowa in 1882. It has had farm investments in this State since that time.

A Farm Loan Office was established in Ames in 1934, and in 1954 the Company consolidated its entire nationwide farm loan operation by establishing the National Farm Loan Office here in Ames. Prior to this date, Branch Offices had managed and serviced the farm business under the direction of the Newark, New Jersey, Home Office. This National Office exercises general supervision over all of the Company's farm investments which now exceed \$112-million. Of this amount, more than \$29-million are invested in Iowa alone.

In selecting Ames, the Company chose a location that suited its requirements. It has good postal facilities. There is an adequate clerical supply. It has Iowa State University with its splendid research and extension facilities in agriculture, but perhaps most important, Ames is almost the geographical center of the rich agricultural area in which nine-tenths of the Company's farm loans are located. This location permits the best possible service to our farmer customers, including daily approval of loans and quick closing service. The National Farm Loan Office is headed by Ira S. Hoddinott, Vice President, and Howard E. Nickey, Second Vice President.

The Mutual Benefit Life is the fourth oldest Life Insurance Company in the United States and is thirteenth in terms of assets of more than 1500 Companies. Just as in Ames, the growth has been sound and vigorous. We will continue to perpetuate the principles established in 1845, those of stewardship and service, for the liberal and equitable protection of all our policyholders. Iowa policyholders are served by General Agencies in Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, and Omaha.

In carrying out its responsibilities to its policyholders, one of the primary considerations is attaining a fair return on the investment of the vast funds entrusted to it by policyholders. The Mutual Benefit Life invests its funds in three general markets: bonds; city mortgages and real estate of all kinds and farm mortgages. These are the three life lines of commerce and industry—the free enterprise system. Money invested in these three categories is what keeps America strong and free; it has resulted in the highest order of living standards since time began.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Education For Pioneers and PIONEERS IN EDUCATION

by Robert T. Hilton, ISU Information Service

Theirs was a long and wearisome journey into a virgin land, but the 632,000 settlers who streamed into Iowa during the 1840's and 1850's came fortified by an irrepressible optimism. They belonged to a generation of Americans who saw themselves as children of destiny, called to fulfill the promise of a chosen nation.

In many and sometimes curious ways, Americans were seeking "the good life." To Iowa pioneers this meant moral and physical well-being based on religion and knowledge. Between 1839 and 1857, Iowans founded a dozen private colleges, most of them church-connected, and a state university.

But most indicative of their attitude toward knowledge was their early enlistment in "the most influential movement in higher education," the movement to put the farmer and mechanic on an educational level with the established professions.

Given Generous Local Aid

Heading the movement in Iowa were state and county agricultural societies, and farm journals at Burlington and Dubuque. In 1848, the first Iowa General Assembly asked Congress to give the state abandoned Fort Atkinson as a site for an agricultural college. But nothing came of that, and when an agricultural college charter act was introduced in 1856 the Assembly tabled it without serious consideration.

Agitation continued, and in February, 1858, three young farmer-legislators, Benjamin F. Gue of Scott County, Robert A. Richardson of Fayette County, and Ed Wright of Cedar County, presented another bill to charter an Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm.

Most telling arguments for the measure were delivered by Gue, onetime New York schoolmaster destined for distinction in state and federal offices, in journalism, and as Iowa's first important historian. After having a proposed \$20,000 appropriation for land and improvements, the Assembly sent the bill to Gov. Ralph P. Lowe, who signed it into law March 22.

Headed by pioneer horticulturist Suel Foster, co-author of the first charter act, trustees of the newly-founded institution immediately set about selecting a

site. Only six counties made bids. After a Hardin-Polk stalemate, the trustees picked Story County. June 20, 1859, they paid \$5,379 for 647.5 acres of unimproved land just east of the Boone County line. The College and Model Farm in turn received \$21,355 in local aid, including \$10,000 from Story County bonds, \$5,400 in personal donations, and 980 acres of Story and Boone County land. With both counties sparsely populated and the economy crippled by the Panic of 1857, those were remarkably generous contributions.

Despite that show of support, only Gue's tabling action prevented an economy-minded Assembly from repealing the charter act in 1860. The Model Farm buildings were completed a year later, and with donations of implements, livestock and fruit trees from manufacturers, breeders and nurserymen, the farm had a beginning.

But the College was no nearer a reality than when Gue had first seen the site as "a place . . . where students would . . . study nature in its native wildness," remote from civilization and whatever "attendant temptations" were offered by its nearest outposts, Nevada and Boonesboro.

IAC Forces Win Grant Debate

Except for a persistent senator from Vermont, Gue might have been writing the epitaph of an idea in his confessions that "*when and how* a great State College was to be built here, was a problem too difficult for any of us to solve."

The solution rested with the senator from Vermont, Justin Morrill, who had gathered the loose ends of the "people's college" movement into a package of proposed federal legislation. When he first offered his bill to Congress in 1858, his southern colleagues rejected the measure as another Yankee attack on state rights. That opposition was missing when Morrill tried again in 1862, and the bill passed. President Lincoln signed it July 2, and on Sept. 11 Iowa became the first state to accept its terms.

In brief, the Morrill Act provided for federal land grants to the states for endowment of "at least one college where the leading object shall be . . . to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanical arts . . . in order to promote the

liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life."

This was the help friends of the Iowa Agricultural College had hoped for from the beginning, but their expectations were jolted when the State University sought to qualify for the grant. Again Gue made effective use of his forensic talents, and on March 29, 1863, the Assembly voted Iowa's grant to IAC.

Selected by Peter Melendy of Cedar Falls, the 204,309-acre allotment brought \$800,000. Earnings from the endowment defrayed all regular operating expenses of the College until 1900, and in 1964 was paying \$20,000 annually toward faculty salaries.

Planning for a College building had been begun in 1859 by a committee whose declared objective was a structure "of good respectable appearance, about good enough for the farmers of our state, and good enough for anybody else."

Construction began in 1864, but that year was lost on an incompetent contractor. After disparaging his predecessor, another builder made a new start next spring. He finally "completed" the \$10,570 central unit late in 1868, somehow neglecting to provide for lighting, heat, water, and proper drainage. North and south wings were added in 1871 at a cost of \$47,455. Various and largely inadequate efforts to remedy the building's original shortcomings ran its cost to \$230,000 before it was destroyed by fires in 1900 and 1902.

Mule-Drawn 'Taxi' Greets Welch

The task of recruiting a staff for the college fell to Gue and Melendy. Their search took them to sixteen schools, the Smithsonian Institution, and the editorial offices of leading farm journals. From the recommendations they collected, Adonijah S. Welch emerged as first choice for the presidency.

Then a Florida lumberman and fruit grower, Welch was the son of a Connecticut farmer, had graduated from the University of Michigan with honors, studied law, taught school, prospected for gold in California, and served as first principal of the "normal school" that became Eastern Michigan University.

In correspondence with Gue during the spring of 1868, Welch said he would accept the presidency if he were chosen unanimously for a "relatively long term" at a salary of \$3,000 and house, and could serve out a short-term Florida senatorial appointment he was expecting in recognition of his Reconstruction leadership. His conditions were promptly met.

After a summer in the Senate, Welch brought his family to Iowa. They arrived in Ames by rail on a raw, rainy September afternoon, and were transported to the College over a mucky road in a mule-drawn lumber wagon. As they approached their destination they beheld a cluster of farm buildings, a dozen stunted apple trees, a row of willows, and the half-completed Main Building, gauntly silhouetted on the vast sea of grass. That night in the rudely-furnished, unscrubbed hospitality of the Farm House, the weary travelers must have had no doubt they were embarked on a challenging venture.

On Oct. 21, sixty-three boys and nine girls arrived to begin preparatory studies. Teaching the eleven-



Benjamin F. Gue



Adonijah S. Welch

week "refresher" session with Welch were Professors Norton S. Townshend in agriculture, Albert E. Foote in chemistry, and George W. Jones in mathematics; and assistants Augusta Mathews, piano, and Lillie Beaumont, French and German. When Welch returned to Washington toward the end of the term, Mrs. Welch assumed his teaching load.

March 17, 1869, more than 1,200 Iowans, including a full complement of political, academic and business notables, gathered at the College for a program crowded with impassioned oratory, soul-stirring music, fanciful verse, and as much feasting as the dining hall would accommodate. Before the sun set that busy day, the throng had formally opened the Iowa Agricultural College, inaugurated President Welch—who by then had completed his Congressional service—and dedicated the Main Building.

Classes began with 173 students enrolled from 55 Iowa counties. There were 77 men and 16 women in college courses, 59 men and 21 women in preparatory studies. There was little precedent for admitting women to college work on parity with men, but IAC's founders had adopted the plan overwhelmingly and Welch considered it vital. The College thus became the first Land-Grant institution to operate on a coeducational basis from its beginning.

Courses that first year were organized in two curricula, agriculture and mechanics. Classes the first semester included rhetoric, landscape gardening, German, algebra, geography, analysis, and instrumental music. A general "Ladies Course" was introduced in 1871.

Strong Staff Nurtures Early Growth

In its beginning years the College gained stature largely through its remarkable good fortune in securing staff members in whom were combined rare gifts for scholarship and teaching. Whatever their listed titles, professors had to teach several and often unrelated subjects. Much of the subject matter, particularly in the areas central to the College's purpose, had never been organized for study. And, lacking texts and equipment, the faculty had to rely mainly on lectures and improvised demonstrations to open the gates to knowledge for students who were at least "as unprepared as their surroundings." More than

any other, it was a time for colorful individualism, and it produced a high ratio of excellence.

That achievement flourished in so bleak a setting was due largely to the direction and example furnished by President Welch. A frail little man with snowy hair and beard, Welch was nonetheless "a relentless driver, of himself and others." He had the dignity, decisiveness and formality befitting his office, but with it a true sense of humor which enabled him to dispel tensions.

As an administrator he set in motion advanced ideas of staff and student participation, and of appropriate service to the state. As a teacher he pioneered such fields as landscape architecture, genetics, the philosophy of science, and the history of civilization, and evidenced the breadth of his interests in conducting classes in rhetoric, German, Shakespearean literature, psychology, geology, political economy, and sociology. His contributions to the College and to American education placed him high among the founders of the Land-Grant system.

The staff which served under Welch included many exceptional men of letters. Of the first three professors appointed, Townshend was a doctor of medicine and former senator from Ohio, where he had been a leader in the agricultural college movement; Foote, also a doctor of medicine, later earned international recognition as a mineralogist and geologist; and Jones became a distinguished author of mathematics texts.

Charles E. Bessey, an unproven young instructor employed with four professors in staff additions for 1869, initiated the classification of plant diseases, developed the nation's first botanical laboratory for undergraduate study, and probably trained more career botanists than any man before or since.

A member of the College's second graduating class of 1873, Millikan Stalker remained at his alma mater to organize the first state veterinary science degree program in the nation. Joseph L. Budd's work at IAC 1877-1898 established him as one of the nation's pioneer horticultural scientists. And Herbert Osborn, an 1879 graduate of the College, became the Mississippi Valley's leading authority on injurious insects during his service to his school.

Work-Study Concept Tested

Students who came seeking escape from the rigors of home life on the frontier found College life little less rigorous. The entire student body slept, ate, studied, and went to class in the uncomfortable confines of the Main Building, which also housed most of the faculty. Students were restricted to the immediate vicinity of the Main Building except on Saturdays, could not leave their rooms after 7 p.m., and had to have their lights out at 10. Light was furnished first by candles, later by an inferior naphtha gas system. Bath facilities consisted of a bowl and pitcher. Students made their own mattresses from straw and ticking supplied by the College.

There were room inspections daily. Three demerits were given for an unexcused absence from class or daily chapel. Loud talking, whistling, scuffling, gathering in halls and staircases, and boisterous conduct were forbidden. So were cards, "other games of chance," tobacco, intoxicants, and dancing.

When the College bell clanged at 5:30 a.m., all students were to rise, put their rooms in order, then study until breakfast at 7. The rest of the morning they devoted to academic pursuits—three hours in class, two in "uninterrupted study." In the afternoon they were required to spend two or three hours at labor assigned by the president. That left them an hour or two for recreation, usually baseball or croquet, before the evening meal.

In decreeing the labor requirement, founders of the College had adhered to the prevalent work-study concept of industrial education. Work-study experiments elsewhere had generally proven unsuccessful, but for awhile IAC's program functioned satisfactorily. There was, of course, much work to be done. Boys were detailed to carry out President Welch's plan for naturalistic campus landscaping, and to do farm chores, office work, and building maintenance. Girls worked in the kitchen and laundry. Pay ranged from three to twelve cents an hour, "instructive" labor paying least.

Gradually the number of students outgrew the number of jobs. Supervision of work details became increasingly burdensome for faculty members. And the system, intended to give students experience in practical application of their book-learning, was in fact a system of manual labor. It was abandoned in 1884.

Literary Societies Flourish

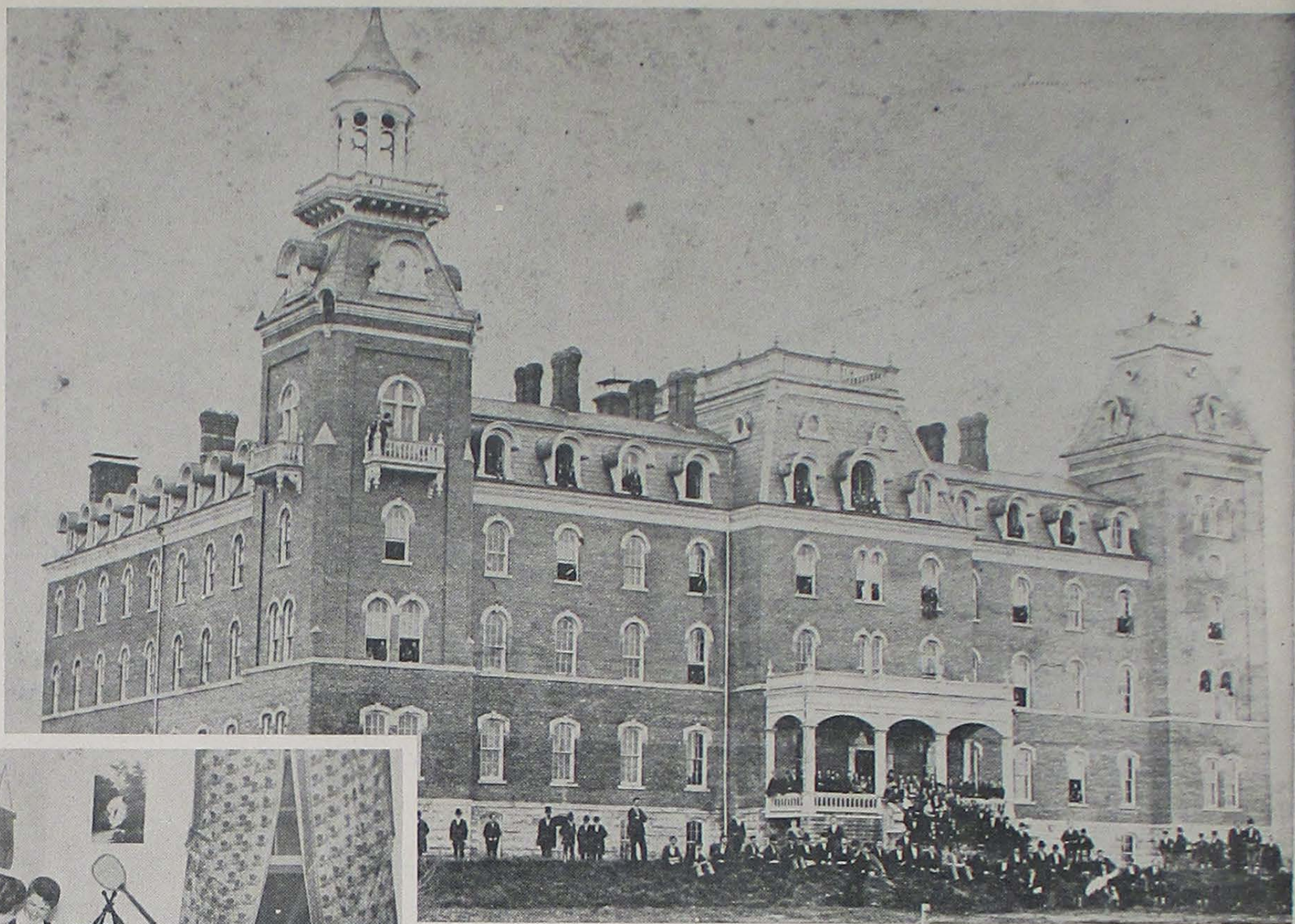
Because of the virtual impossibility of heating Main Building through Iowa's bitter winters, because the compulsory work program depended largely on jobs related to the growing season, and because nearly all students relied on winter teaching income to meet College expenses, the College continued on a March-to-November calendar until 1900, when it switched to a September opening. The quarter system was adopted in 1919.

Before-dinner baseball and croquet sessions were not the only approved student diversions. Under the influence of popular English Professor W. H. Wynn, literary societies flourished from the beginning. The literary societies fostered establishment of the school's first student publication, the monthly *Aurora*, in 1873. For the musically inclined, there were glee clubs and a College band. And in 1875 Delta Tau Delta became the first national fraternity on the IAC campus.

Since there were no graduates, commencement exercises staged the first three years also were primarily a diversion. First actual commencement, in 1872, graduated twenty-five men and one woman. Graduates celebrated with Class Day festivities ending in a dinner and "social" at an Ames hostelry. Junior class members deprived the affair of some of its style, but little of its gaiety, when they removed the wheels from the celebrants' carriages.

Practical versus Liberal

As in extra-curricular affairs, the academic structure of the College began taking on new dimensions almost before the first classes met. Change came slowest in Agriculture—at IAC and generally. Partly



Main Building housed the entire College, including student and faculty living quarters, dining hall, kitchen, chapel, and classrooms, when the first preparatory class reported in the fall of 1868. The above photograph was taken in the early 1870's. At left is a girl's dormitory room as it appeared in 1892. Fires destroyed Old Main's north wing in 1900, the south wing in 1902. Old Main was located where its successor, Beardshear Hall, was erected as Central Building in 1906.



Erected with the first campus buildings in 1861, the Farm House (shown in 1908) was still serving as a residence for Iowa State deans of agriculture 103 years later.



Botany Hall, pictured a few years after completion as Agriculture Hall in 1892, was the second oldest classroom structure on the Iowa State campus in 1964.

because old-line agrarian intrests outspokenly opposed the "frills" of liberal education, and partly because the field was in its infancy as a college study, Agriculture stayed close to its original emphasis on "practical" animal husbandry, agronomy and horticulture until the 1890's. Among the most significant departures were Budd's scientific, professional approach in horticulture, and the emergence of the degree program in veterinary medicine. German-born Dr. Henry J. Detmers taught the first "veterinary science" courses in 1872, laying the groundwork for Stalker's organization of the School of Veterinary Medicine seven years later.

The nation's first forestry course was introduced to the Agriculture curriculum at IAC in 1874, opening up what was to become a major field at the turn of the century. Establishment of the nation's first experimental creamery in 1879 was followed the next year by a course in dairying and a decade later by a degree program in dairying.

The people who demanded a strict occupational training program in Agriculture demanded the same limitations on the "Course in Mechanics," and early emphasis was on shop practice—the first engineering "laboratories" at IAC were machine and forge shops which served simply as how-to facilities. However, setting up a curriculum in mechanics was less problematic than in Agriculture, because engineering had already been developed as a course of study. Thus the subordinate division of the "Farmers' College" came earlier to standardization and specialization. Two years after the College opened, the Course in Mechanics was divided into civil and mechanical engineering programs, with mining engineering and architecture offered as senior options in mechanical engineering. All engineering graduates received bachelor of science degrees until 1878, when degrees in civil and mechanical engineering were introduced as higher professional awards.

In 1872, a year after the Ladies' Course was organized, President Welch's wife, Mary, began teaching classes in domestic economy, the first such work offered by a Land-Grant institution. Mrs. Welch prepared for the work at cookery schools in New York and London. In 1876, IAC established the nation's first college experimental kitchen. Expansion of the program to include all household arts led in 1884 to organization of a school of domestic economy.

The College registered its first graduate student, C. P. Wellman, in 1873, and conferred its first advanced degree, the master of science in botany, on J. C. Arthur in 1877.

Forerunners of Extension Service

In their plan for the College, its founders had envisioned an institution whose benefits would not be confined to the campus, but would extend state-wide. Accordingly, just a year after the school opened President Welch and Professor Isaac P. Roberts, then College Farm superintendent and later dean of agriculture at Cornell University, presented a series of three day farmers' institutes at Cedar Falls, Council Bluffs, Washington, and Muscatine. Forerunners of modern extension service, those were the first such off-campus institutes conducted by a Land-Grant

college. Mrs. Welch's lectures to a class of sixty women in Des Moines in 1882 apparently was the first organized home-economics extension work in the United States.

Welch Relieved of Presidency

Despite the fact that the College had progressed much more rapidly than could reasonably have been expected, and despite President Welch's rare ability to keep a balance between extremes, the conflict over basic College policy steadily became more serious. The pro-Welch backers of "broad-gauge" technological education argued that the letter and the spirit of the Morrill Act required their kind of school. Supporters of "narrow-gauge" practical training, on the other hand, attacked the Welch administration for its alleged departure from the line set by the charter act of 1858, a line not specifically altered in subsequent legislation accepting the land-grant.

Journalist William D. Wilson, whose *Iowa Homestead* had led the campaign for the College in the 1850's was among its most vigorous critics when Greenbackers and Grangers opened fire on the school's administration in the early 1870's. The trustees brought the first crisis to a round-about settlement in the fall of 1873 by obtaining resignations from the entire faculty, then rehiring all but three. But another crisis erupted less than three months later with discovery of a shortage in College funds.

A joint legislative investigating committee concluded the state treasurer had been embezzling. It also concluded, with no apparent reference to the case at hand, that the College was neglecting "its true aim of educating farmers and mechanics in the interest of business and the professions." That charge inspired a long-drawn public hearing, which gave audience to every kind of malcontent, but ended in a firm vindication of the Welch administration.

No further crises occurred until Welch, after another of the physical breakdowns which had plagued him throughout his life, accepted an invitation to tour agricultural colleges in Europe. In his absence, his critics renewed their attacks, and Welch returned to the campus in 1883 to find he had been relieved of the presidency by a 3-2 vote of the trustees. He accepted the blow with characteristic composure, and continued his professorship of psychology and history of civilization until his death in 1889.

Alliance Proposals Carry

Understandably, Welch's dismissal was followed by a period of administrative instability. Stern-visaged Professor of Agriculture Seaman Knapp, who had served as acting president during Welch's European sojourn, succeeded to the presidency reluctantly, and left it a year later. He was followed by Leigh S. J. Hunt, who had an embarrassingly boyish appearance and an annoyingly pretentious manner. Hunt also departed after a year in office. The trustees' next choice, William I. Chamberlain, had an impressive background as Ohio secretary of agriculture, and made a promising start. But he encountered the same outside opposition that had broken Welch, and some internal troubles of his own. He resigned in 1890.

Chamberlain's resignation triggered a push by the College's critics, now led by the Farmers' Alliance, for what they considered a satisfactory settlement of the policy question. While Professor of Mathematics Edgar W. Stanton exerted his calming influence in the first of his four terms as acting president, the Alliance sought to put the College under direction of the "right" men. It selected the Rev. William M. Beardshear, then West Des Moines superintendent of schools, as its candidate for the presidency, and proposed James (Tama Jim) Wilson, a self-made success in farming and politics, to head both the teaching and experimental programs in Agriculture.

Shrewd maneuvering by Henry Wallace, then *Iowa Homestead* editor and soon to become founder and publisher of *Wallace's Farmer*, drew other farm organizations into solid support of the Alliance nominees, and in January, 1891, the College trustees unanimously appointed both candidates. At the same time they approved the farm bloc's recommendations for a curricular reorganization "excluding all scientific and classical studies that are not absolutely necessary to the successful pursuit and highest attainment of a practical agricultural, mechanical, and business education." With the strength in leadership, purpose and public support it thus acquired, the College was well prepared to go forward during the decade in which Land-Grant education came of age.



William M. Beardshear

Dynamic Leadership, Personal Magnetism

The new president personified the spirit of western utilitarian idealism. Ohio-born and a Union soldier at 14, he prepared for the ministry after the Civil War, served in several pastorates, came to Iowa as president of Western College at Toledo, and there earned a substantial reputation for dynamic leadership and personal magnetism before taking the Des Moines school position in 1891.

Only 40 when he took office at IAC, Beardshear was tall, ruggedly handsome, with bushy black hair, full beard, and piercing eyes. He had a commanding voice, and could speak the varied languages of education, religion, business, and farming. Most storied of the school's first ten presidents, he was the kind of man to inspire love and respect among students, faculty, and the public at large.

His regime set a record for state contact before the fully-organized extension service. Beardshear left the campus often to "mingle at the grass roots," and encouraged his staff to do the same. He also instituted an annual Excursion Day which brought the campus 6,000 visitors when first conducted in 1898.

Although it was a period of economic depression, the Beardshear administration added several intermediate buildings—notably Morrill Hall (1891) and Botany Hall (1892), both still in use in 1964; Margaret Hall, first women's dormitory on the campus; and the Campanile, built to house ten carillon bells given by Prof. Stanton in memory of his first wife.

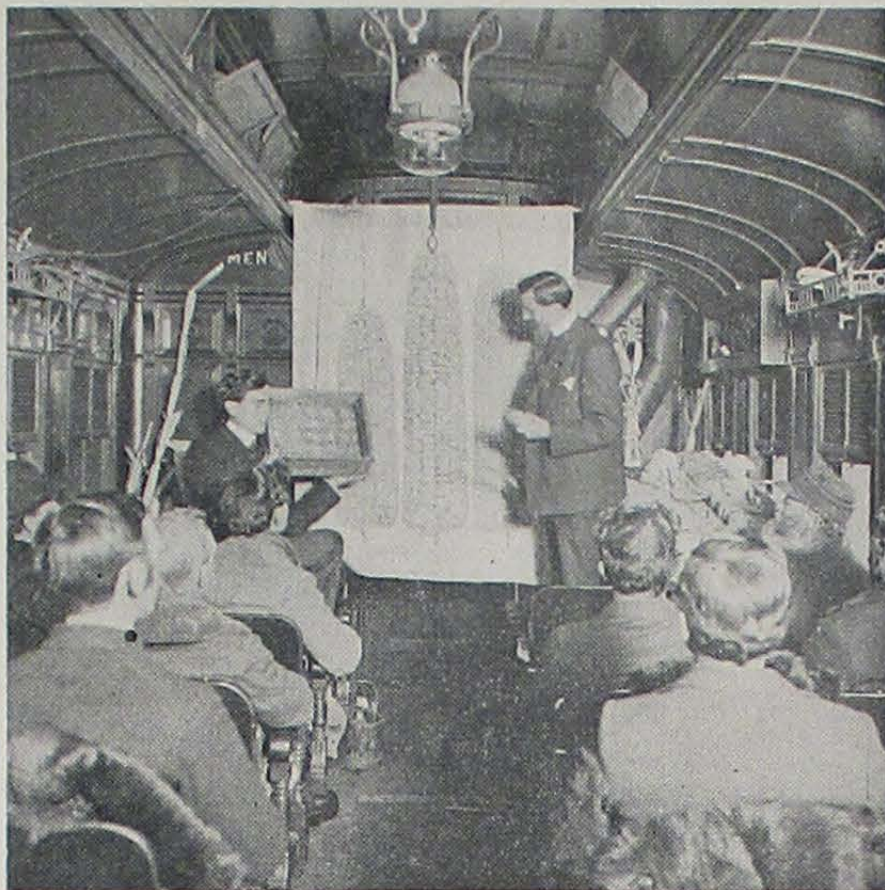
Provision was made in 1900 for the development of a modern campus, when the legislature extended to the College a one-tenth mill building tax it had granted the University four years before. Beardshear secured an increase to one-fifth mill in 1902. First proceeds of levy partly financed construction of the Engineering Building, completed in 1903.

More significant in state recognition and aid was the securing of annual appropriations for operation of the College. The state, whose support heretofore was limited to building funds, provided \$25,000 a year for the 1900-02 biennium, \$30,000 a year for the next biennium.

College Spirit on New Plane

During a period in which College enrollment nearly tripled—from 425 the fall of 1891 to 1,254 the fall of 1902—the Beardshear administration put "college spirit" on a new plane of sophistication. The president could be a stern disciplinarian, as he demonstrated his first year in office, when he banned secret societies after a series of riots between fraternity members and the independent "barbs." But for the most part, Beardshear inclined toward a loose rule which encouraged students to have fun within bounds. It also encouraged constructive student enterprise.

Of particular note in this connection was the flurry of journalistic activity which marked the beginnings of four modern-day student publications—the *Iowa State Daily*, which had debuted in 1890 as the *Iowa Agricultural College Student*; the *Bomb* (1894); the *Iowa Engineer* (1901); and the *Iowa Agriculturist* (1902). Those examples would be fol-



To implement its pioneer program in domestic economy, Iowa State established the world's first college experimental kitchen in 1876. This is how the laboratory looked with a class at work in the 1890's.

"Seed Corn Gospel Train" tours carried Iowa State's extension service to all corners of the state. This is a session in 1905.

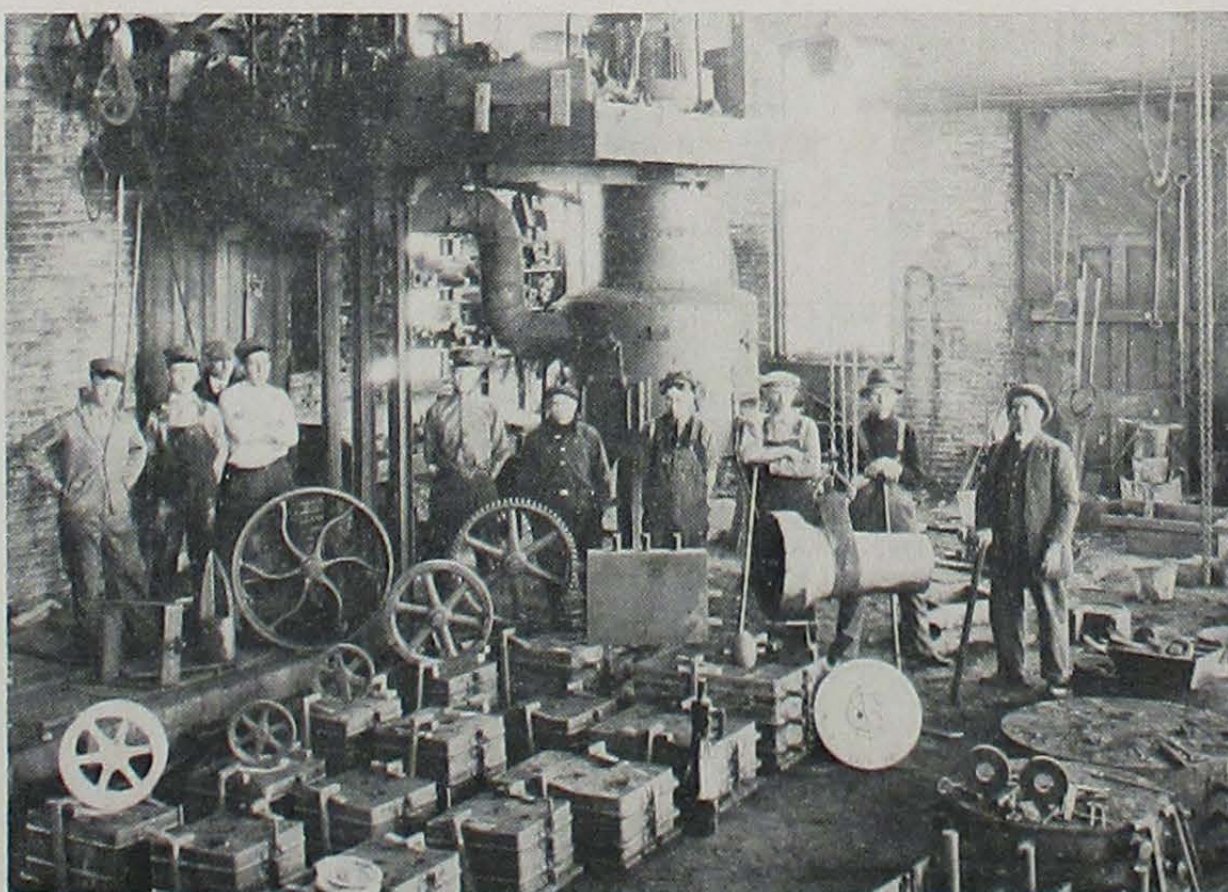
Dr. Louis H. Pammel, one of the strongest forces in the shaping of Iowa State's growth during his term as head of the botany department 1889-1929, lectures a 1911 class studying weeds.



Members of a 1913 ambulance crew deliver a patient to Iowa State's Veterinary Clinic, once located on the subsequent site of Memorial Union.



Emphasis on practical training is apparent in this mechanical engineering laboratory scene of the 1890's. Manhole covers such as the one at lower right were still in evidence on the Iowa State campus in 1964.



lowed in later years by the *Iowa Homemaker* (1921), the *Iowa State College Veterinarian* (1938), and the *Scientist* (1948, retitled *Ethos* 1964).

Athletic Program Organized

Another major force in the upsurge of college spirit during the Beardshear regime however was the organization of an intercollegiate athletic program. The program had its origin in an athletic association which was formed in 1889 and sent six athletes to a state track day the following spring. A track association was organized in 1891, football and baseball in 1892, tennis in 1893. All were joined in a single student-controlled Union Athletic Association in 1894. Five years later the insolvent UAA gave way to a College Athletic Council made up of four students, four faculty members, two IAC alumni, and two Ames businessmen.

In 1892 the school's first baseball team won the Iowa Inter-Collegiate Association championship in competition with the State University, Drake University and Iowa College. That fall the College made its football debut, rugby styles, in a 6-6 tie with State Center. In 1893 the College trustees set aside 12 acres west of Morrill Hall for athletics, and the following year the school's first professional coach, former Purdue and Chicago University star W. P. Finney, introduced American gridiron techniques. In 1895, the first of five teams to receive pre-season training under famed "Pop" Warner inspired the

College's athletic nickname, "Cyclones," when it drubbed host Northwestern University 36-0.

Beardshear was an avid rooter, Prof. Stanton seldom missed a game at home or away, Stalker and Military Tactics Professor James Lincoln contributed lecture fees to the athletic fund, and the faculty in general gave the program enthusiastic support. But its most active promoter was Professor of Engineering Samuel W. Beyer, an 1889 IAC graduate, who served as faculty representative to the UAA, helped draft the Athletic Council constitution, chairmanned the College games committee until 1900, then served as general manager of athletics.

. . . To Carry on the Work

On Aug. 5, 1902, the College community was stunned by the news that President Beardshear had suffered a fatal heart attack. Blaming his death to his fierce devotion to duty, his legion admirers mourned him as a martyr to the cause of modern Land-Grant education. Beardshear left undone much he had determined to accomplish; but in his selection of subordinates and his development of the institution he had created an organization well equipped to carry on the work.

Broadening of the school's objectives had been signalled in 1896 with official adoption of a more inclusive title, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, ten years after that name change had been made on the College catalog. Beardshear gave



These were the original Cyclones, so described in a Chicago sports writer's account of their 36-0 victory over Northwestern University in 1895. It was the first of five ISC teams coached by famed "Pop" Warner (upper left).

substance to the nominal broadening by reshaping the school's academic structure along divisional lines. Science, separated from the Agriculture curriculum in 1891, emerged as a fifth division, with Engineering, Home Economics, and the graduate program.

Beardshear appointees Charles F. Curtiss and Anson Marston headed the two major divisions for three decades after Beardshear's death, and under their extraordinarily effective direction both divisions gained international stature.

Curtiss had graduated from IAC in 1887 and returned four years later as an assistant in the Agricultural Experiment Station, which the General Assembly had established in 1888 under direction of R. P. Speer. Rapidly earning repute as a livestock authority and able organizer, Curtiss was promoted in 1896 to professor of animal husbandry and assistant director of the Experiment Station. When Tama Jim Wilson took a leave of absence next year to become United States Secretary of Agriculture under President McKinley, Curtiss was named acting head of ISC's Agriculture program and director of the Experiment Station.

The year Wilson went to Washington, the College sought to emphasize the distinctiveness of its agricultural subject areas by establishing nominal deanships. Wilson was designated "dean, in absentia" of Agriculture and Stalker became dean of veterinary science. Although Wilson maintained an influential connection with the College to the end of his career, he never returned to active faculty status. He continued head of the USDA under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, serving a total of twelve years, longest term for any USDA Secretary to 1964. In 1902, Curtiss became dean of Agriculture in title, as in fact. His was the school's first fully-recognized deanship.

Marston came to IAC from Cornell University in 1892 to teach civil engineering. His special interest was soil mechanics, to which he ultimately gave the "Marston Theory," one of the basic premises of soil engineering. He had already made notable strides in his research when he was elevated to dean of Engineering in 1904. With the promotion, Marston also acquired two other major responsibilities, as first director of the Engineering Experiment Station and co-administrator, with Curtiss, of the newly-created Iowa Highway Commission.

Stanton Yields to Compromise

Given able lieutenants and a sound, forward-looking program, College trustees still faced an imposing task when they set out to find a man capable of filling the great vacancy left by President Beardshear's untimely death. In the interim, the reliable Stanton again was called upon to "mind the store" as acting president — and he very nearly became the next president. After deciding Wilson was of more service in Washington, the narrow-gauge agriculturists advanced Curtiss as their candidate. A conglomerate alliance of opposing groups countered with Stanton.

Rallying behind venerable Benjamin Gue, Stanton forces claimed a majority of one as the trustees gathered to decide the question. But much as he treasured the prospect of attaining the highest office in the in-



Edgar W. Stanton



Albert B. Storms

stitution to which he had dedicated his life, Stanton recognized that in these circumstances the school's best interests required a compromise, and he withdrew his candidacy. In July, 1903, the trustees settled on the Rev. Albert B. Storms, then pastor of the First Methodist Church of Des Moines, and appointed Stanton dean of the newly-organized junior college.

At 43, Storms was in the prime of an energetic career. A Michigan farm boy, he had earned his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Michigan, and had held pastorates in Detroit and in Madison, Wis., before accepting the call to Des Moines. He was popular on the chautauqua and lyceum circuits as well as in the pulpit, and had published several volumes of sermons and essays. His special scholarly interest was in American history, including the history of land-grant education, about which he had firm convictions. While recognizing the vital role of technological education in an industrial age, he held that such education must be grounded upon the general sciences and enriched by the humanities.

Holden's 'Gospel Train'

Giving freest possible rein to staff and student initiative, Storms' administration secured the divisional curriculum structure, brought the College increased financial support, strengthened the faculty, achieved a salutary balance of technical and general course work, put the Experiment Stations on a solid base, instituted the extension program, materially advanced the long-range building plan, and gave further impetus to the new college spirit.

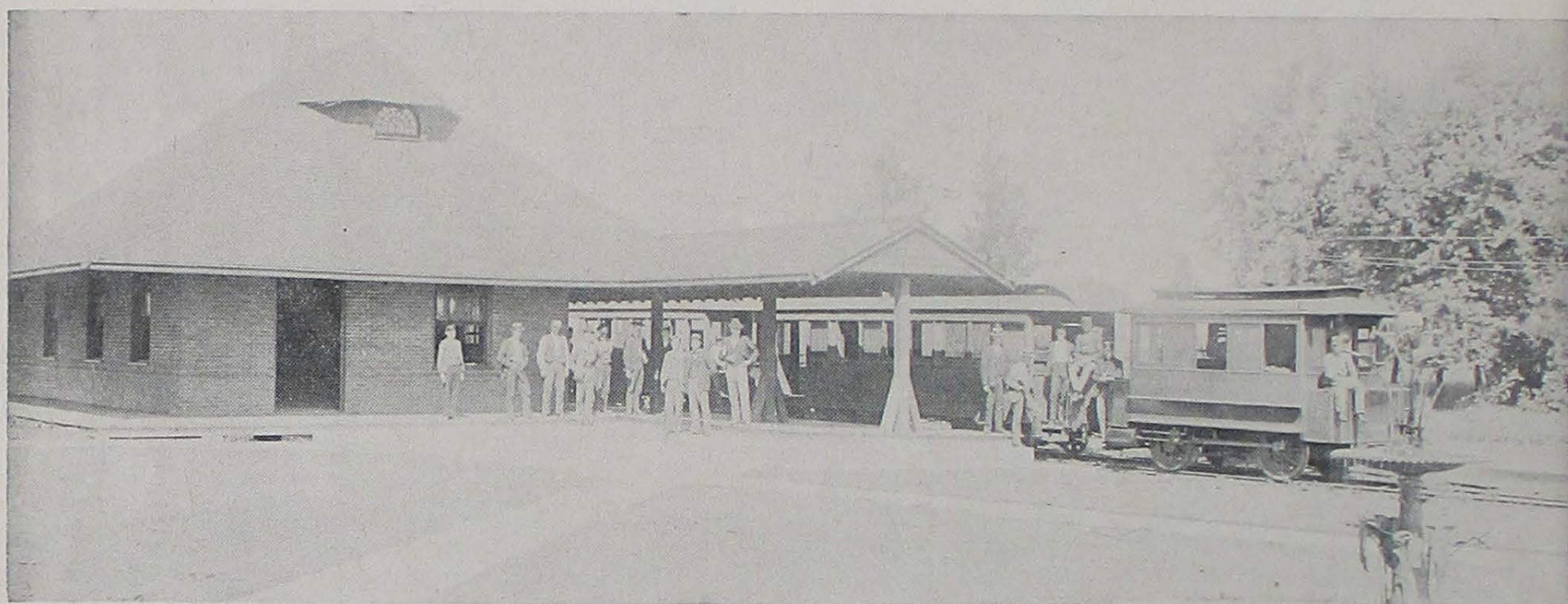
In Agriculture, a farm mechanics course begun in 1902 developed into an agricultural engineering program which graduated its first major in 1910. Agricultural journalism was introduced in 1905, at a time when little journalism of any kind was taught anywhere. Veterinary medicine expanded to a four-year program — the nation's first — in 1903, and with acquisition of a research farm began the work which culminated in establishment of the Veterinary Medicinal Research Institute. Development of the department's physical plant was largely the work of C. H. Stange, dean 1909-36.

The Agricultural Experiment Station, which at first focused on such practical matters as rates of



As evidenced by this overflow throng attending a 1909 football game, intercollegiate athletics played a major role in the emergence of "college spirit" at Iowa State

at the turn of the century. The Cyclones' gridiron then was located north of Marston Hall, in an area which served at the school's central parking lot in 1964.



Built in 1892, "Dinkey Station" housed a book store and post office as well as the Ames and College Railway's campus terminal. The railway was abandoned in 1907,

the book store moved to Memorial Union in 1958, and the post office occupied new quarters off campus in 1963. But the Station remained in use, as a student and staff lounge.



Members of a student drama club called The Masked Players are pictured in a setting for "Under Cover," a play they presented as one of the highlights of Iowa State campus life in 1921.



This 1935 Iowa State technical journalism student is gathering first-hand information for an assignment in farm reporting.

seeding, manner of pruning, and methods of feeding, moved increasingly into scientific areas during the Storms regime.

Perry G. Holden, then representing a commercial seed corn firm, gave the extension program its beginning in 1901 when he conducted the first short-course on the ISC campus. Holden's rapport with farmers, his evangelistic zeal, and his unflagging devotion to agricultural education, gave him a prominent role in the extension movement. His suggestions at a Sioux County Farmers' Institute in 1903 led to establishment of a county cooperative extension program which ultimately became nation-wide. He was the originator of test-plot demonstrations, and in 1904 started his unique "Seed Corn Gospel Train" tours. Largely as a result of his multifarious activities, the legislature in 1906 established an Extension Service in the ISC Division of Agriculture, under Holden's supervision. Set up to include work in home economics, it apparently was the first state-sponsored extension service in the United States.

In response to a maturing industrialism's trend toward specialization, Engineering in 1909 departmentalized industrial chemistry and electrical engineering. Iowa's atrocious roads became the first concern of the Engineering Experiment Station, and his crusader's approach to that work soon made the effervescent Marston a familiar, if fleeting, figure all across the state.

Fraternity Ban Lifted

In student affairs, Storms replaced the old paternalistic forms with counseling and attempted constructive motivation. His first year in office, the ban on fraternities was lifted and Cardinal Guild was organized as an agency of student self-improvement. In 1907, privately-financed Alumni Hall provided commodious quarters for the YMCA and YWCA, centers of campus religious and social activities.

The need to replace Old Main was met in 1906 with completion of Central Building (renamed Beardshear Hall in 1938). Agriculture Building was finished in 1909, six years after Engineering occupied similar quarters across the campus. (Agriculture and Engineering Buildings were renamed Curtiss and Marston Halls in 1947).

Iowa State hired its first full-time football coach, Clyde Williams, in 1907, to meet a requirement for membership in the formative Missouri Valley Conference. Williams was a professional baseball player who had starred in three sports at the State University. In February, 1908, the first basketball game played at ISC ended in a 53-35 Cyclone loss to Kansas. The MVC was formally organized that spring, and ISC student interest in athletics "really came alive."

That was also a period of awakening interest and participation of alumni in College affairs. An official journal, the *Alumnus*, was founded in 1905. By that time, alumni clubs had been formed in leading Iowa towns and in population centers all across the nation.

Unique Contributions . . .

Following an unusually popular president and inheriting a skeletal program of expansion and reorganization, Storms was laboring under no small handicap.

His difficulties came to a head in 1909 when the legislature created a new centralized board of control to govern the state's institutions of higher learning. After a year of conflict, Storms resigned.

For the third time, Stanton filled the breach as acting president. Recipient of the first diploma awarded by IAC in 1872, the cherubic "relief man" was to give his alma mater 48 years of service in which, "like Mr. Chips . . . he made unique contributions . . . such as no president could make." But in this two-year interim term, his performance of executive duty made strong argument for those admirers who would have elected him to the presidency.

Under his direction, the building program continued, with erection of a domestic technology building and the Veterinary Quadrangle, and the start of State Gymnasium. The plan for an agricultural short-course, initiated during Stanton's first acting presidency in 1890, was completed in 1910 by creation of a two-year non-degree program. Summer sessions were introduced in 1911. Enrollment jumped from 1,562 in 1910 to 1,830, including 457 women, in 1912.

New Prestige under Pearson

The entering class of 1912 was welcomed by a new president, Raymond A. Pearson, selected after a long search for the kind of nationally-prominent promotive executive a "greater Iowa" wanted at the head of a greater Iowa State College.

Just 39, Pearson was the son of an Indiana railroad executive and a nephew of George Jones, who had been a member of IAC's original staff and later a professor at Cornell University. Pearson earned bachelor's and master's degrees in dairy industry at Cornell, served as assistant chief of the United States Department of Agriculture's dairy division, then returned to Cornell to organize and head a separate department of dairy industry. He came to Iowa State after four years as secretary of agriculture in New York. He had high ambitions, for himself and for the College, but the campus community also found him an affable, democratic administrator. During his regime, Iowa State became "a technological university in enrollment, plant and program," if not in name.

Pearson's first year in office witnessed completion of divisional organization with coordinate status accorded Home Economics—under the deanship of Catherine MacKay—and Industrial Science. Ironically, elevation of Industrial Science was triggered by efforts of the narrow-gauge interests to scuttle the existing science program. Heading the successful defense was tireless Louis H. Pammel, head of the botany department 1889-1929 and acclaimed as "one of the greatest influences for scholarship and general institutional development in the school's history."

The victory of the pro-science forces brought to the fore another outstanding educator, Robert E. Buchanan. A member of the College's 1904 graduating class, Buchanan had stayed on to teach bacteriology, became director of general science when that curriculum was separated from Agriculture in 1908, and was appointed dean upon its establishment as a division. Six years later he was named first dean of the ISC graduate school. In 1933 he also became director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. International-

ally known for his textbooks in bacteriology and for his contributions to biological nomenclature, he served the United States and United Nations on numerous missions to Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Retired in 1948, he was still active as dean emeritus in 1964, at age 81.

Pearson strongly promoted the graduate program, which produced its first PhD, botanist Leslie A. Kenoyer, in 1916, and added four more the next two years. The summer session was expanded to a full quarter in 1915. The junior college gained able leadership in 1921 with the appointment of Maria Roberts as dean, a position she held until 1933. The junior college continued until 1955.

Broadening of extension services, coupled with the advent of radio, greatly strengthened the College's state-wide contacts during the Pearson administration. In 1914, R. K. Bliss began a 32-year career as director of Agricultural and Home Economics Extension. By 1918, Iowa had become the first state fully organized under the National Cooperative Extension Act, "perhaps the most important development in adult education in the modern world." By then, too, notable progress had been made in Engineering Extension Service, established in 1913 under direction of Kenneth G. Smith.

Iowa State radio station WOI was built in 1921 and licensed in 1922. When it outgrew its experimental function in 1925, it was reorganized under joint sponsorship of the Extension Services. The Homemakers Hour, begun that same year, and Books-on-the-Air, introduced in 1928, both were still being broadcast regularly in 1964.

Prestige of Iowa State's agricultural interests was advanced at the national level in 1921 when Henry C. Wallace, son of the veteran Iowa farm journalist, an 1892 ISC graduate, and a former ISC assistant professor of dairying, was named United States Secretary of Agriculture under President Harding. Upon Wallace's death in 1924, both Pearson and Curtiss were prominently mentioned as possible successors to the key cabinet post, although neither figured in the final considerations.

Boom in Construction

Campus construction under Pearson far surpassed that of any previous era. In all, 23 of the buildings in service on the Iowa State campus in 1964 dated from Pearson's time, among them the Library; the Home Economics Building (renamed MacKay in 1958); Science, Physics, Chemistry, and Horticulture Buildings; the Armory; the Hospital; and Lyon, Freeman, Barton, and Birch women's residences.

Given Pearson's wholehearted support, efforts to achieve "big-time" status in athletics went forward with the hiring of a seven-man coaching staff, occupation of State Gymnasium in 1913, construction of West Stadium in 1914, and completion of East Stadium in 1925. The \$109,500 initial cost of the stadium projects was met by contributions from Iowa State alumni and friends.

Veishea, the nation's largest student-managed festival, came into being at ISC in 1922, merging three separate spring pageants — the senior women's May Day, which dated from 1907; the St. Patrick's Day

celebration begun by engineering students in 1910; and the Agriculture Carnival, begun by agriculture students in 1912.

Disruptive Interlude

In the long view of Iowa State history, World War I appears as a disruptive interlude, challenging the institution's capacity for effective action in sudden and unexampled crises. When the conflict began in Europe in 1914, most Americans considered their nation's involvement unlikely. By early 1916, it seemed almost inevitable. A Reserve Officers Training Corps unit was established at ISC that spring, and throughout the academic year such distinguished speakers as ex-President Taft and Secretary of State Bryan gave reasoned encouragement to ISC's preparedness program.

With American entry into the war in April, 1917, the College began twice-daily military drills for all able-bodied male students, who were joined by 200 faculty volunteers. Women students entered no less actively into Red Cross and conservation projects. Before the end of that school year, more than 500 Iowa State students had left the campus to serve in the armed forces, on farms, and in factories.

Setting an example followed by many of his staff, President Pearson almost immediately left for Washington to accept appointment as an assistant secretary for food production in the United States Department of Agriculture. During Pearson's 19-month absence, Stanton served his fourth and final term as acting president.

All told, Iowa State sent 6,000 of its students, staff and alumni to the military, trained 3,600 men in the Student Army Training Corps, and made significant contributions to both the material and the psychological phases of the war effort on the "home front."

Equal Status for Iowa State

The problems of post-war readjustment were little less urgent and no less complex than the problems of gearing to war. Iowa State's enrollment, which had dipped to 2,091 in 1917, soared to a record 4,008 in 1922. While pressed by the mounting demand on College facilities the administration strove to restore a war-time staff and program to peace-time normalcy. It is perhaps the highest tribute to Pearson's execu-



Raymond A. Pearson



Raymond M. Hughes

tive skill that in that reorganization, "the work of all divisions was greatly strengthened, by addition of a remarkably large number of brilliant scholars and inspiring teachers."

From the internal problems of post-war adjustment, Iowa State had to turn to a critical external problem arising from a long-running debate over its role in Iowa higher education, as against the role of the State University. In an effort to resolve the question, the legislature commissioned a survey by two prominent eastern educators. Their findings, reported in 1925, generally supported Pearson's contentions for equal status. But tension remained, and in January, 1926, Pearson resigned to accept the presidency of the University of Maryland.

The resignation was effective the following Sept. 1, but Pearson was on leave in Europe from Feb. 8 until July 17. The College had lost its long-time "relief man" with Stanton's death four years earlier, and now turned to one of Stanton's closest associates, Herman Knapp, who served as acting president while Pearson was abroad, then resumed the office when Pearson went to Maryland.

Son of its second president, Knapp had graduated from the College in 1887, and had immediately been appointed to three-fold responsibilities in its administrative system. He was business manager 1887-1933, recorder 1887-1920, and treasurer 1887-1935. He and Stanton—the latter as secretary to the College board—were termed "a perfect team in their keeping of records and management of funds."

Hughes Restores Harmony

There was strong sentiment favoring appointment of Knapp to the presidency, but he chose not to be a candidate. On Sept. 1, 1927, the office was occupied by Raymond M. Hughes, Iowa-born, raised in Ohio, graduated from Miami University.

After further studies elsewhere, Hughes had returned to Miami as professor of chemistry, dean, and president. His interests were primarily in educational administration. He had been unusually successful in raising standards and increasing support. One of three commissioners called in 1915 to propose revision of Iowa's system of higher education, Hughes entered the presidency at ISC well prepared to bring the College into harmonious relations with its sister institutions.

Aside from that, most notable contributions of his administration were in the unification of the research program, and fortunate appointments to key staff positions.

Following construction of the Memorial Union, the Dairy Industry Building, and the school's first dormitory for men, the Crash of 1929 brought campus building to a virtual standstill. Most ambitious projects completed during the post-Crash depression were Central Stores and Roberts women's residence. However, an Ames-based unit of the depression-born Civilian Conservation Corps effected some campus improvements, including enlargement of Lake LaVerne, which had been created in 1916 under sponsorship of a member of IAC's first graduating class, windmill manufacturer LaVerne Noyes.

Principal innovations in student affairs during

the Hughes regime were the unified advisory system, introduced in 1928, and a model intramural sports program, established in 1931.

Continued acceleration of its varsity athletic program led to Iowa State's entry into the newly-formed Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association, or Big Six, in 1928.

Research Program Broadened

Progress in research under Hughes gave broadening scope to investigations in all areas, bringing to focus problems which involved inter-divisional relations. To provide a clearing center and coordinating agency, a special research council was created. And newly-organized special services, the Statistical Laboratory and a College instrument shop, were made available to all research.

Apart from its continuing inestimable value as an aid to research, the Statistical Laboratory has a significant place in College annals as a pioneer venture in applied mathematics and as a brain-child of one of the school's most distinguished alumni.

The Laboratory grew out of a lecture series presented at the College in 1924 by Henry A. Wallace, who had graduated from ISC in 1910 and was then assistant editor of *Wallace's Farmer*, of which his grandfather had been founding publisher. In 1933, just nine years after his father had died in the same office, Henry A. Wallace became United States Secretary of Agriculture. In 1941 he was elected Vice President.

(A fourth Iowa State man, Ezra Benson, MS 1927, was to serve as Secretary of Agriculture 1953-60. The combined terms of Wilson, the Wallaces, and Benson spanned 31 of the USDA's first 75 years.)

The Wallace lectures, which dealt with statistical methods, led to introduction of punched-card computing techniques at ISC with establishment in 1927 of a Mathematics Statistical Service. Founding director was George W. Snedecor, ISC mathematics staff member who had assisted in the Wallace lecture series. Initially an adjunct of the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Service was restructured in 1933 as an all-College Statistical Laboratory.

Wide Range of Interests

A year earlier, rare coincidence had witnessed the appointment of three deans—T. R. Agg in Engineering, H. H. Kildee in Agriculture, and Charles E. Friley in Industrial Science. Upon Dr. Knapp's death in 1935, Friley succeeded to the vice presidency. When Hughes suffered a physical breakdown later the same year, Friley was made acting president. In February, 1936, Hughes retired, and, as Hughes had planned, Friley was elected to succeed him.

A Louisiana native, Friley had received undergraduate training at Sam Houston Teachers College, Baylor University, and Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College. After advanced study in educational administration at Columbia and Chicago, he had returned to Texas A and M, where he became founding dean of the school's division of science. He had had special training in the social sciences, and was an accomplished musician, chef and gardener.

His wide range of interests characterized Friley as one of "a new generation of Land-Grant educators, who recognized the great responsibility, not alone of training experts in technology, but of providing as well a competent understanding of technology's broad social implications." Friley was to serve a longer term than any College president before him, a term spanning higher education's most turbulent era, spanning a second World War, conflict in Korea, the first stages of a "cold" war. His would be summarized as a term in which "the whole institution had raised its sights . . . had come of age."

Although signs of depression lingered—the 18-hole Veenker Memorial Golf Course was completed in 1938 as a joint project of the Works Progress Administration and the ISC Athletic Council—gradual recovery of the nation's economy provided an aura of renewed optimism for the inaugural of the Friley administration. Curricular liberalization was stepped up. Research and extension agencies turned from emergency problems of the depression to new and pending long-range projects. As enrollment climbed from a depression-era low of 3,292 in 1933 toward a record of 6,576 in 1940, plant expansion was pushed with construction of the Elm and Oak women's residences, two additions to the original men's residence, and a women's gymnasium.

World War II: Supreme Test

Post-depression development was just shifting into full gear at Iowa State when American involvement in a new global holocaust called a preemptory halt. Dwarfing all previous conflicts in size, intensity and complexity, World War II was a supreme test of the resourcefulness and adaptability of higher education's instructional and research personnel and facilities.

Conditioned by the declaration of a limited emergency in 1939 and enactment of selective service a year later, Iowa State quickly adjusted to total emergency after the attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941. The following June it opened a non-collegiate navy school which ultimately trained 12,000 men. During the next year, it instituted programs to train women for work in the aircraft industry, engineers in the navy V-12 program, airmen in the navy V-5 program, army specialists in veterinary medicine, and participants in the Army Student Training Program.

By 1944, women outnumbered men 1,809 to 627 in Iowa State's normally male-dominated civilian student body, and the 2,436 total comprised a decided minority among trainees in the various military programs. Despite the demands of a service-imposed no-holiday "speed-up" schedule, the school's civilian personnel performed yeoman duty in various "drives," Red Cross and USO work, "Victory gardening," and numerous other emergency efforts. And the Experiment Stations and Extension Services, aided by a large force of off-campus volunteers, contributed heavily to the organization and leadership of a diversity of home-front activities.

Momentous Consequences

But the project which had the most momentous consequences for Iowa State, the nation, and all mankind was one in which the College became involved the day

before Pearl Harbor, and which it pursued under cloak of secrecy. On Dec. 6, 1941, ISC chemist Frank H. Spedding was called to Chicago for a meeting which led to his enlistment in the "Manhattan Project," whose objective was the harnessing of nuclear energy. Spedding's role was to develop an economical process for preparation of pure uranium.

That initial phase of Iowa State's work on the project resulted in reduction of uranium costs from \$1,000 to 30 cents per pound, and thrust the College into a major undertaking in uranium production. Working in an unimposing single-story frame "plant" on the east campus, Spedding and a crew which eventually numbered 500 scientists and technicians became, for a time, the world's leading uranium producers. They contributed a total of 2,000,000 pounds of the essential metal to the nation's nuclear program, and, in addition, performed important services in the economical separation of plutonium and the design of atomic energy production devices.

To continue a select staff of uniquely experienced personnel in more deliberate, wider-ranging peacetime investigations of this vast new field, the College in 1945 set up an Institute for Atomic Research, under Spedding's direction. Two years later the federal Atomic Energy Commission established a major AEC research center within the Institute, under Dr. Spedding's direction.

Post-War Explosion

Foresighted administrators were acutely aware that when the war ended, its tremendous impact on technology, thought and population would work a revolution in education. But the revolution came with no delay for well-planned preparations. Iowa State's enrollment tripled between 1944 and 1946, and climbed on to 10,114 before stabilizing in 1948. The married student, a pre-war rarity, became a commonplace on a campus dominated by returning servicemen pursuing opportunities for "GI" education. Virtually overnight, the College faced a critical shortage of housing and instructional facilities.

Pammel Court, a village of metal-clad barracks north of the campus, was opened to married students in 1946, and similar units on the campus quartered single men. Five hundred freshmen were housed and trained at Camp Dodge, north of Des Moines, that year. Next year, the College erected a dozen two-story frame classroom and office buildings on the campus, and moved in six one-story huts abandoned by the CCC.

New Techniques in Classroom

While space needs were being met by stop-gap measures, Iowa State's post-war curricular development proceeded toward long-range goals. Heavily influenced by war-time discoveries, classroom instruction embraced a wide array of new techniques and devices—mass lectures, free-ranging small discussion groups, a pioneer venture in closed-circuit television classes, and electronically-computed testing programs.

Research was broadened and systematized in all areas, with emphasis, as always, on current and emerging agricultural and industrial problems. Accelerated research gave increasing importance to the



Charles E. Friley



James H. Hilton

role of the Iowa State Research Foundation, which had been established in 1938 as the patenting and licensing agency of the College. And the ISC Alumni Association, incorporated in 1934, energized its program of encouragement to both research and academic merit with organization in 1951 of an annual Alumni Achievement Fund campaign.

By bold application of war-born innovations in communications, the College greatly strengthened its public contacts. In 1949, it augmented its radio operations with FM facilities. A year later it began telecasts on WOI-TV, first school-owned-and-operated television station in the nation, first of any kind in central Iowa.

Orderly, Democratic Selection

As the College neared its centennial year, its "old guard" was fast passing from the scene, and old forms were yielding to a need for broader distribution of mounting administrative responsibilities. Among key changes in this increasingly complex organization of new leadership were the appointments of P. Mabel Nelson as dean of Home Economics in 1944, J. F. Downie Smith as dean of Engineering in 1947, Floyd Andre (ISC '31) as dean of Agriculture in 1949, and Helen LeBaron as successor to Dean Nelson in 1952.

And in 1953 change came to the executive office, when President Friley reached retirement age, closing an administration whose trials and successes no one could have imagined at its inauguration 17 years before. Reflective of the school's seasoned maturity, selection of President Friley's successor was the most orderly, and at the same time most democratic, in College annals. From candidates recommended by faculty members and alumni, and with time to make a deliberate and well-reasoned choice, the State Board of Regents announced its election of James H. Hilton in November, 1952, nine months before the transfer of office occurred.

The new president was the first alumnus of the College to occupy its highest office, and the first ISC president with an earned doctorate. A native of North Carolina, Hilton had received his bachelor's degree in animal husbandry at Iowa State in 1923. He subsequently earned his master's degree at the University of Wisconsin, his doctorate at Purdue

University. After three years as Greene County, Ia., extension agent, he joined the animal husbandry staff at Purdue, where he served 1927-45. He left Purdue to become head of the animal husbandry department at North Carolina State College, and in 1948 was named dean and director of NCSC's agricultural division.

As an understanding alumnus, President Hilton was mindful of Iowa State's heritage and traditions. But at the same time he recognized that its responsibilities to the present and future required wide advances and, at times, sharp departures. "With full appreciation of the implications of Land-Grant education, he sought to meet the challenge of a tidal wave of mass enrollment, without lowering the standards of instruction and research."

Building at All-Time Peak

The new administration immediately went forward with expansion and reorganization. Construction of a men's residence addition, the off-campus Synchrotron nuclear research facility, the Agronomy Building and Nickell and Fisher Houses, had launched the school's most ambitious building program during the last three years of the Friley administration, and the ensuing decade saw Iowa State's physical plant doubled. Further additions in 1954 and 1955 brought capacity of the men's residence complex, by then called Friley Hall, to 1420, largest in the world at that time.

The Dairy Husbandry Building and Westgate men's residence were among five other 1955 projects. The following year witnessed completion of 96-unit Hawthorn Court for married students and Richards Houses, Hesler Hall for men and Linden Hall for women were built in 1957, additions to MacKay Hall, the Electrical Engineering Building, and Hawthorn Court in 1959, a much-needed Library addition in 1961, Pearson Hall in 1962.

The summer of 1964 found campus construction at an all-time peak. Beyer Hall for men's physical education, Sweeney Hall for chemical engineering, a highrise dormitory for graduate students, a Communications Building to house WOI-AM-FM-TV, and a \$4.5 million nuclear reactor, all had been completed. An Animal Industries Building and major Chemistry Building addition were well under way. And work was soon to begin on the first unit of a 6000-capacity high-rise dormitory for men, married student apartments, a Plant Sciences Building, and a major Physics Building addition.

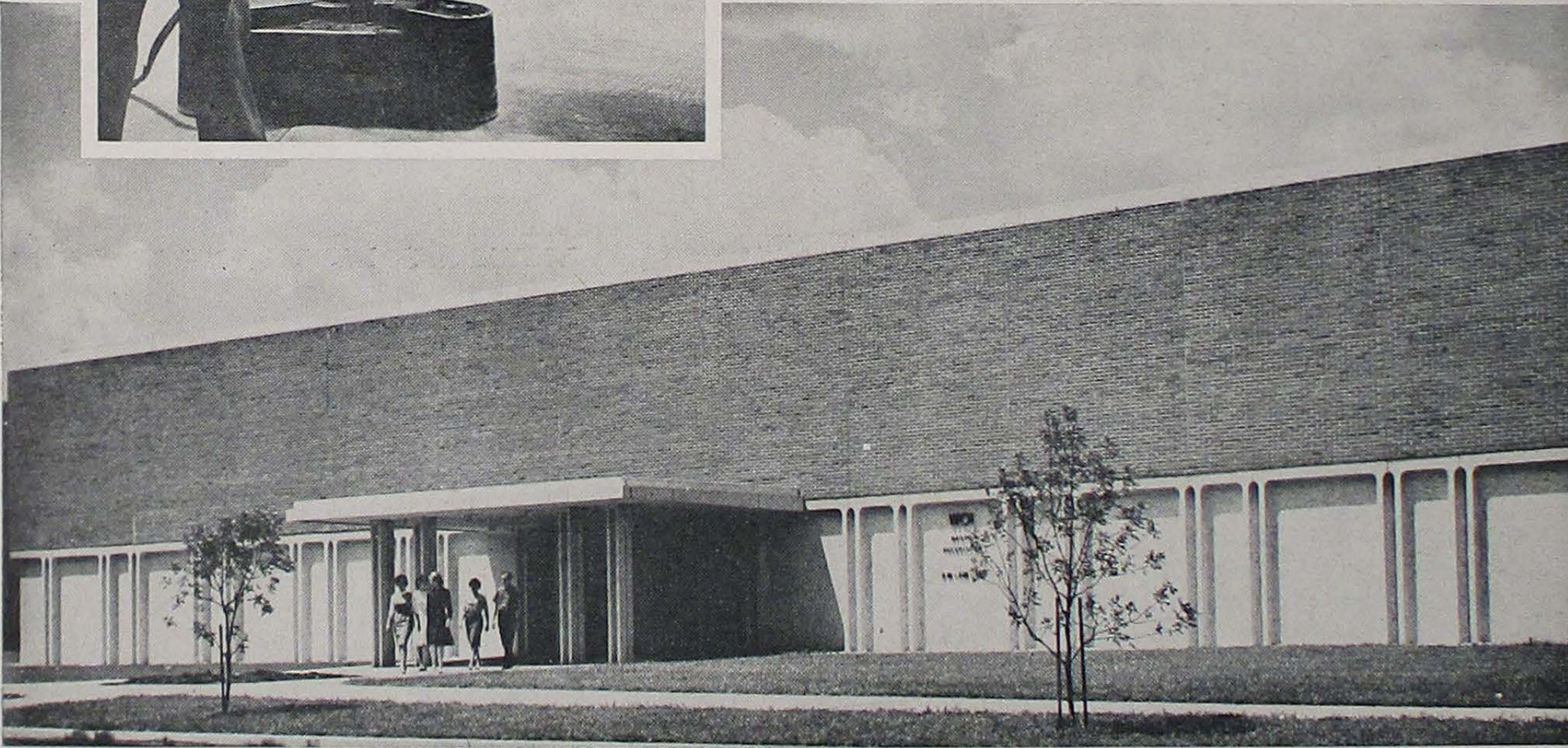
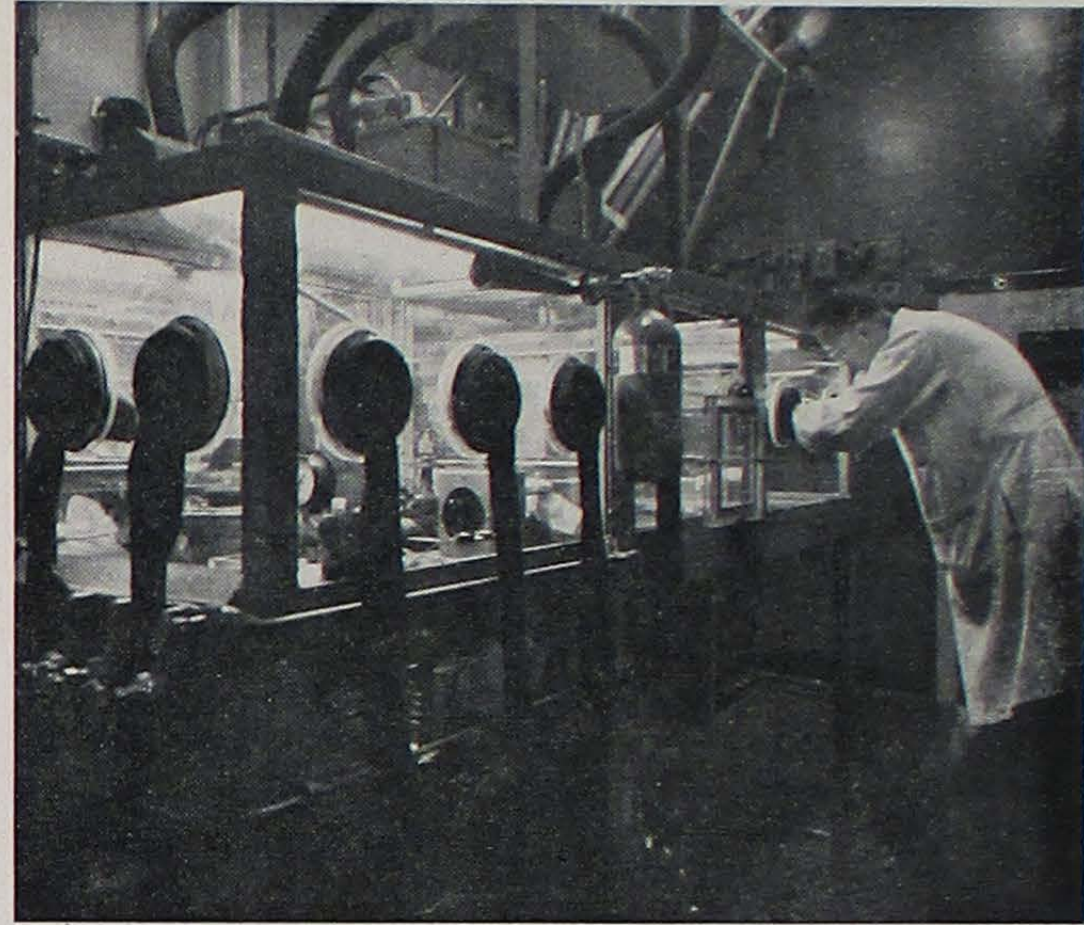
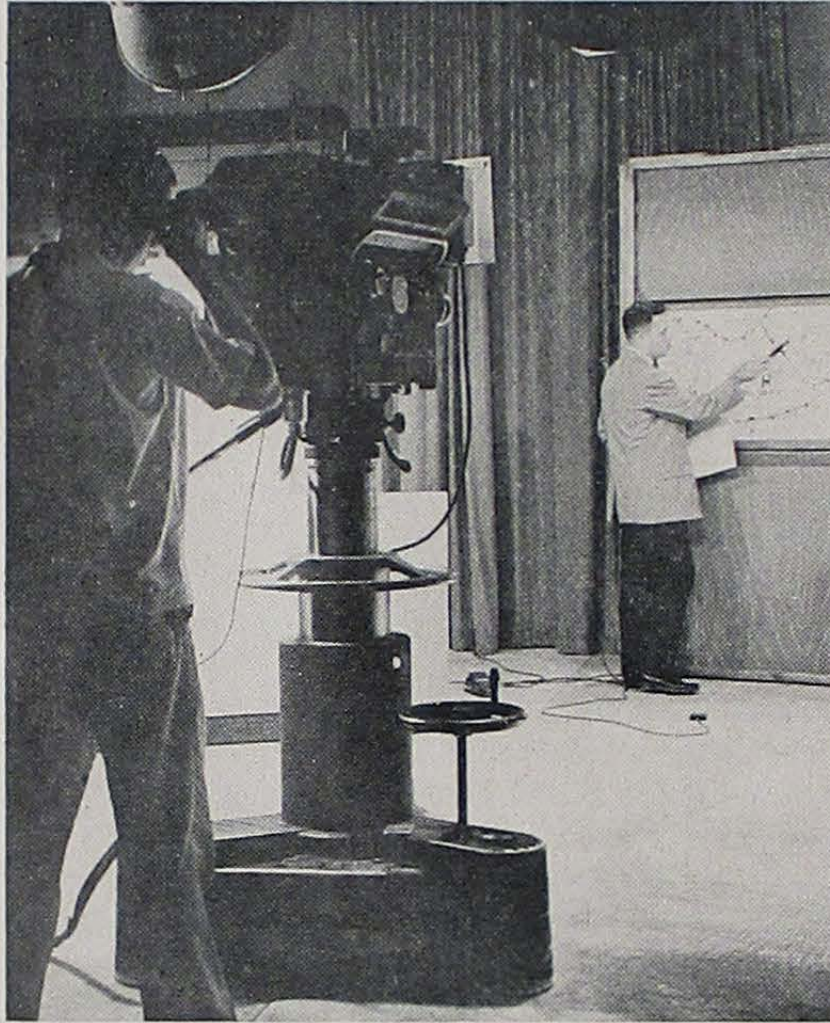
University Status Recognized

Amid this welter of physical growth, the College paused in 1958 to review and preview its progress in centennial events centered in its Founders' Day, Veishea, and Commencement programs, and a special series of academic symposia.

The following year it achieved long-awaited recognition of its university status. In March, 1959, its divisions were redesignated Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, Home Economics, Sciences and Humanities, and Veterinary Medicine. The following July 4, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts became Iowa State University of

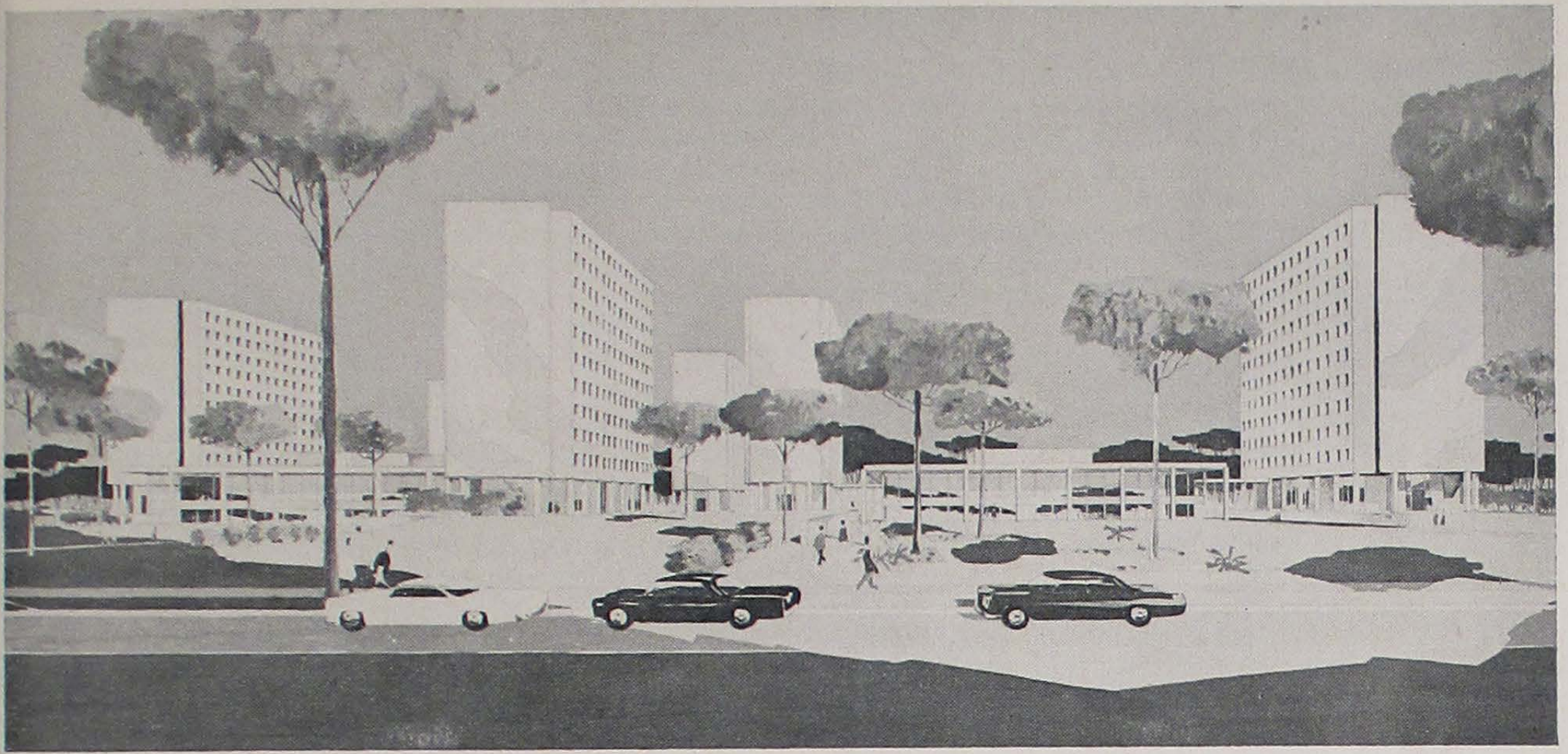


Methods for economic production of pure uranium were developed in Iowa State's "Little Ankeny" (left), which became the nation's first large-scale uranium production plant during World War 2. Its early leadership in atomic science made Iowa State a logical choice as the site of one of the nation's major atomic research centers, housed in a complex of modern buildings with an awesome array of facilities, such as the apparatus for plutonium study shown below.



Two of the most significant innovations in Iowa State extension service were establishment of WOI radio in 1921 and WOI television in 1950. WOI-TV was the first college

television station in the nation. The Communications Building completed for WOI-AM-FM-TV in the spring of 1964 provided the finest facilities available.



To meet the demands of a rapidly increasing enrollment, Iowa State in 1964 began construction of four "high-rise" dormitory units on the former site of the ISU Poultry Farm, south of the main campus. First of the units, housing 600 students each, was scheduled for occupancy in 1965.

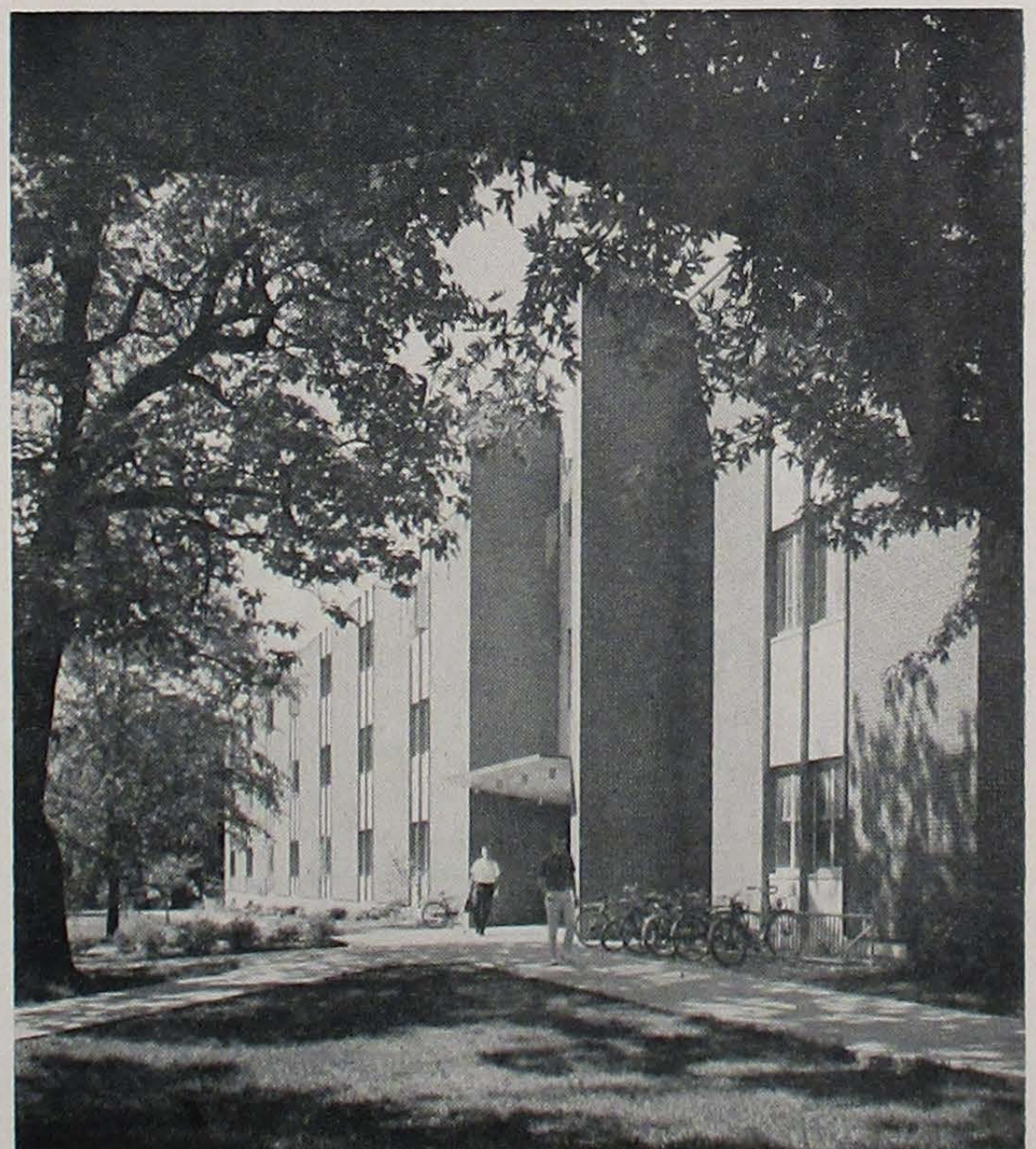


In its combination of creativity with practicality, Applied Art typified Iowa State's program in the 1960's.

One of six major buildings dedicated at Iowa State in 1964, Pearson Hall added 40 classrooms to the University's physical plant, and provided much-needed laboratory and departmental office space.



Iowa State has played a leading role in the application of electronic computation to practical and theoretical problems.



Science and Technology, by act of the Iowa General Assembly.

The Hilton administration entered its final year 1964-65 anticipating Iowa State's fifth consecutive record enrollment, well above the 11,517 total the previous year. Of the 1963-64 total 8814 were men, 2703 were women, and the decline from the traditional 4-1 ratio was quickening. That 1963-64 figure was significant also in its inclusion of 1805 graduate students, a reflection of the mounting demand for specialists with advanced degrees.

The University faculty in 1964 numbered 1480 men and women, among them many who ranked as national and world leaders in their fields. An additional 275 staff members represented the University in 100 centers across the state. With 1800 full-time clerical and maintenance personnel, and 2260 graduate assistants, part-time and temporary employes, the payroll totaled 5800.

Thirty administrative officers assisted the president in guiding the operations of the complex University organization. Directly responsible to him were the vice president for the academic affairs, W. Robert Parks; vice president for research, J. Boyd Page; and vice president for business and finance, Boyne H. Platt. Immediate responsibility for carrying out the academic program was shared by Deans LaBaron, Home Economics; George W. Town, Engineering; André, Agriculture; Chalmer Roy, Science and Humanities; George Christensen, Veterinary Medicine; and Page, Graduate College.

Budget Tops \$50 Millions

The College of Agriculture in 1964 offered 45 undergraduate degree curricula, plus two-year certification programs in Dairy Plant Operation and eight fields of Technical Agriculture. Engineering listed 22 degree curricula, and certification programs in chemical industries, construction, electronics, and mechanical technology. There were 26 major fields in Home Economics, 23 in Sciences and Humanities. The University had the world's largest undergraduate enrollments in Agriculture and Home Economics, the largest west of the Mississippi in Engineering.

Through 1964 Iowa State had conferred 46,394 bachelor's degrees, 7530 master's, 3017 doctorates. During the 1963-64 school year more than 1600 students shared more than \$700,000 in scholarships, fellowships and grants. An increasingly important program for continuing education registered 16,000 persons in 125 special workshops, seminars and conferences at ISU 1963-64.

Iowa State research had reached almost incomprehensible breadth in its explorations of basic problems of science and technology and was contributing heavily to the stepped-up service program with which ISU was helping Iowans meet immediate and long-range problems of economic and social upheaval.

Those research and service efforts were budgeted a total of about \$20 millions and embraced more than a dozen university agencies, including the Agricultural and Home Economics Experiment Station, Engineering Experiment Station, Industrial Science Research Institute, Statistical Laboratory, Institute for Atomic

Research, Veterinary Medical Research Institute, Center for Industrial Research and Service, Center for Agricultural and Economic Adjustment, Computation Center, Agricultural and Home Economics Extension Service, Engineering Extension Service, Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory, and Veterinary Medical Clinics.

The University budget for the 1963-64 fiscal year was slightly over \$50 millions, 33 per cent provided by state appropriations, 29 per cent by gifts, grants and research contracts. University land use totaled 9221 acres, including 1000 on the main campus, 2583 on adjacent farms, 1624 at the Ankeny Field Station, 2357 on other farms throughout the state, and 1657 privately owned under University management. Acquisition value of the ISU physical plant in 1964 was \$71,456,000, of which \$57,463,000 was University-owned, the rest owned by affiliated organizations on the University campus.

Campus Embraces Globe

Campus life at Iowa State in the mid-1960's was a well-rounded composite of diverse activities, with more than 250 organizations serving student interests in scholarship, religion, government, fraternal association, journalism, human affairs, music, drama, public speaking, and varsity and intramural sports.

Beyond its directly educational functions, Iowa State was continuing to serve Iowans as an important cultural center, augmenting its variety of excellent student presentations with programs featuring world-renowned artists and lecturers. It was also a center of attraction to activities of major economic significance, notably the AEC research installation, with a staff of 850 and a budget of \$6.5 millions; the National Animal Disease Laboratory, a \$16 million facility employing 450; and the Iowa Highway Commission, whose headquarters in Ames employed 850. And not measurable but nonetheless important were the contributions of Iowa State personnel to civic, religious and social activities, and general community improvement.

In terms of service, it properly has been said the boundaries of the University are the boundaries of the state. In terms of its influence, through its students, its scholarly achievement, and its involvement in national and international aid and exchange programs, Iowa State's campus embraces the globe.

Principal sources for this brief outline of the history of Iowa State University were Earle Dudley Ross' *A History of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts*, published by the Iowa State College Press in 1942, and his centennial study of *The Land-Grant Idea at Iowa State College*, published by the ISC Press in 1958. Most helpful among several other sources were the sketches prepared by Ned Disque for the September, 1958, ISC Centennial Edition of *The Palimpsest*, monthly journal of the State Historical Society of Iowa. Illustrative materials were provided by Dorothy Kehlenbeck, curator of the University History Collection, who also contributed editorial criticism.

IT'S BEEN 27 YEARS . . .

Twenty-seven years ago, in Campustown, our store originated. Later a store was opened in downtown Ames. This period of 27 years has gone entirely too fast, too! However, during this span many acquaintances linger in friendship.

We cater to Ladies and Young Ladies in Wearing Apparel featuring dresses, formals, sportswear, and other associated items. In all of our lines we concentrate on the on-coming season for women.

It is indeed a privilege to take this means to express our congratulations to the city of Ames on its 100th birthday. In addition, a vote of thanks, is hereby sent to our many fine customers through these 27 years. It was our pleasure!

CAMPUSTOWN SHOP
2406 Lincoln Way

Bobby Rogers

DOWNTOWN SHOP
312 Main St.

THE ISU ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

organized in 1879 and now representing nearly 75,000 graduates and former students of Iowa State University, salutes the City of Ames and extends congratulations on the occasion of the

100th ANNIVERSARY

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS 100th YEAR

Congratulations on the progress of the first century. We've been proud to be a part of Ames for some years of that century; we look forward to growing with our town in the next century.

Memorial Union



Iowa State University Press
1934-1964

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE TOWN!

From a youthful, thirty-year history we salute a respected and vigorous centenarian. May we be equally as flourishing seventy years hence.

Though young as scholarly Presses go, today we proudly act as the scholar's partner, the professor's collaborator in publishing in book form his research—thoughts—findings—interpretations. Write for our catalogs of books published in various academic fields and for books in regional Iowa history.

ISU PRESS • PRESS BUILDING • AMES, IOWA, U.S.A.

Compliments of



Prescriptions
Gifts For All
Occasions
Hallmark
Greeting Cards
Russell Stover
Candies
Photo Finishing

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS 100th YEAR



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY DAIRY AND FOOD INDUSTRY

The Dairy and Food Industry Department at Iowa State University has every facility to help students learn almost any aspect of the food industry. Its laboratories and equipment offer both practical and scientific experience to match textbook learning.

Food is essential to the human race. That is one reason why the food industry is constantly looking for capable young-people to handle its many challenging jobs.

Dairy and Food Industry is an exciting blend of bacteriology, chemistry, economics and engineering applied to the products of agriculture to make the biggest business in the world.

FOR THE FINEST IN

- Wedding Photos
- Family Groups
- Application Pictures
- Personalized Portraits
- Children Portraits a Specialty

College Town Studio

109 WELCH

Ph. CE 2-5440

Compliments of

Weaver's Jewelry

ACROSS FROM THE CAMPUS
SERVING AMES AND IOWA STATE

2416 Lincoln Way

The Pines

ANTIQUe, ART and DECORATION SHOP

Open 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

Special Appointment—232-8431

Highway 30 West of University

OWNER—MARGARET McMAHON

LANDSBERG PHARMACY

R

University Rexall

2402 Lincoln Way
CAMPUSTOWN

Phone: 232-5175
AMES, IOWA

IOWA STATE PLAYERS PRODUCTIONS RING ROUND THE MOON

October 22, 23, 24—Mac Kay Auditorium.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA

January 28, 29, 30—MacKay Auditorium.

In cooperation with the Dept. of Music.

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

Veishea Play—May 5, 6, 7, 8—Mac Kay Auditorium.

CINEMA INTERNATIONALE SERIES

FALL SERIES

Sept. 23—The Virgin Spring. Sweden.
Sept. 30—Ashes and Diamonds. Poland.
Oct. 7—Cinderella. Russia.
Oct. 14—Seventh Seal. Sweden.
Nov. 11—Angelo. Italy

WINTER SERIES

Jan. Dec. 9—L'Avventura. Italy.
Dec. 16—The Sea Around Us. U.S.A.
Jan. 6—La Strada. Italy.
Jan. 13—The 400 Blows. France.
Jan. 20—The Titan. U.S.A.

SPRING SERIES

Mar. 17—Lady With The Dog. Russia.
Mar. 24—La Dolce Vita. Italy.
Mar. 31—Rosemary. Germany.
April 14—Gold Diggers of 1933. U.S.A.
April 21—Ikiru. Japan.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY THEATRE FOR 1964-1965

Dept. of English and Speech



SEASON TICKET PLANS

Entertainment Package @ \$8.00 (a \$15.00 value).

Combination Package @ \$4.50 (a \$7.75 value).

Laboratory Theatre Season Ticket @ \$2.50 (a \$4.00 value).

Cinema Theatre Season Ticket @ \$3.50 (\$4.50 value).

Fall Quarter Series Ticket @ \$1.50.

LABORATORY THEATRE PRODUCTIONS MACBETH

November 5, 6, 7—Curtiss Auditorium.

THE LADY'S NOT FOR BURNING

February 10, 11, 12, 13—Shattuck Theatre.

Right You Are (If You Think You Are)

April 7, 8, 9, 10—Shattuck Theatre.

Director—Frank E. Brandt

Associate Directors—M. B. Drexler, Norman Kaiser

Designer-Technical Director — David Waggoner

Assistant Technical Director — Stephen Schultz

Wardrobe Mistress—Frances Langford

Theatre Secretary—Veasha Olson

Chairman, Department of English and Speech—Dr. Albert L. Walker

Professor in Charge of Speech—Dr. W. R. Underhill

Director of Visual Instruction Service—Herold L. Kooser

Film Program Editor—Walter Adams

Promotion Editor—Jason Howard

All film showings in Curtiss Auditorium, 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. No single admissions sold.

AMES PUBLIC SCHOOLS

by Mrs. R. J. (Grace) Bauske

From the time the Senior Class of 1885 chose its motto "Not ended, but begun" until today when "Ames Hi aims high," the citizens and students of Ames have been concerned with education.

At the same time the pioneer settlement was changing into a thriving village, the first school house was built for Ames. In 1867, near the timber on the south side of the tracks, on the site where Lincoln School now stands, a one-room frame building was equipped to house all school grades. This small building located twenty rods east of Squaw Creek was known as "Hoggatt School," named after Lucien Hoggatt, pioneer sheriff for the early settlement. Henry May taught in that school for three terms. Washington and Grant Townships were considered one township for school purposes, each township paying one half of the expense of maintaining the school. Jack Erb (Grant Township) and Henry May (Washington Township) divided the duties of school business between them.

In 1868 the townships were divided, Hoggatt School was abandoned, and a two story frame building consisting of two rooms, one upstairs and one downstairs, was built on the south side at a cost of \$450. This school was known as Sub-District No. 4, Washington Township. Henry May continued to teach the higher grades and Miss Barbwell taught the lower grades.

Among the first pupils of Mr. May's class were the following: Sarah Fitchpatrick (McElyea), Ella Fitchpatrick, Jim Adams, John Hoggatt, Pen and John Kintzley, M. K. Smith, Mrs. Chet Little, Mrs. S. Scott, Sam and Lon Hiestand, Becky Hoggatt (Mrs. Loud) Willard McCarthy and Marie McCarthy.

Members of the first Board of Education of Washington Township were William West, president; William Lucas, director; L. B. Farwell, treasurer and Henry May, secretary.

In the spring of 1870, a special vote of the electors of Washington Township was called for the purpose of hearing the petition of the school district known as Sub-District No. 4 to become the Independent District of Ames. When the petition was granted, the voters of Ames elected a board of trustees. On May 7, 1870, the following citizens were organized as the first Board of the Independent School District of Ames: H. F. Kingsbury, president; N. A. Rainbolt, secretary; J. H. Miller, treasurer; C. G. Tilden, Isaac Black, directors for three-year terms; T. Weld, two-year term; and William West and H. R. Barwell, one-year terms.

The town continued to grow and rooms were rented for school purposes over stores on the north side, and in 1874 it was necessary to open a primary school in a little frame house which stood on the corner across from the city library. Miss Emma Chamberlain served as teacher in this school building for the one year of its existence. The following year a four-room wooden building was completed at the corner of Eighth and Kellogg at a cost of \$1400. The school on the south side became a primary and intermediate school for the south side, while the north side school also had a primary department as well as high school classes.

Among the early teachers in these schools were Henry Christman, Miss Julia Tilden, Miss Emerson, Miss Chamberlain, Miss Sadie Ames, Mr. Nehan, Mr. Ashton, G. A.

Gerard, W. F. Chevalier, M. F. Morgan, and Mr. Osborn. Salaries averaged about \$35 a month.

School was held five days a week from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, with one hour for lunch. The school year included three months in the summer and four in the winter, but in 1871 an eight-month continuous school year was adopted. There was no formal division of the school year into semesters or quarters, and many of the examinations were given orally.

Approximately 50 pupils attended this early high school. Arithmetic, algebra, American history, rhetoric and physiology were the courses offered. There were no organized sports and non extra-curricular activities.

No definite grading system existed and the requirements for graduation often were based upon judgments of the teacher. Members of the class which left high school in 1878 failed to receive diplomas until 1928, 50 years after they finished their high school education. It was through the efforts of W. F. Chevalier, principal, that organization of formal classes and establishment of definite graduation requirements were developed.

Graduation exercises were held in the Opera House until it burned down in the spring of 1888, after which exercises were held in the Methodist Church. In these early commencements each member of senior class took part in the program, usually presenting an original memorized oration. Excerpts from an article published in 1888 in the Ames *Intelligencer* explain, "The exercises were opened with an instrumental selection by Miss Westerman, very beautiful and eloquent, and invocation by Reverend Mr. Wells, excellent in matter, but a little long and tedious for a June evening . . . The address to the class was by Reverend Wilson whose remarks were suggestive and practical. Mr. Biglow presented the diplomas and facetiously cracked the old chestnut about its being the best class, etc. etc. . . . As has been the case for several years past, the graduating class was composed of young ladies with one single exception: Master Frank Meredith. Where are the boys? Where are the future men of the State and Nation? The fact that of the eight graduates there was but one boy bears with it its own thoughtful criticism and censure of parental neglect. The great and overshadowing duty of parents in this age is the education of their children. Brain and not brawn wins in the race of life today."

Before 1888 the senior classes were graduated in March to enable the students to attend Iowa State College for the second semester. Until 1904 a preparatory course at the college took many students from the high school after the sophomore year. However, it was possible for the students "under Professor Chevalier's careful tutelage, by proper study" to enter the sophomore class of the college immediately after high school graduation.

Those who attended these first schools remember blushing boys made to sit among the girls as a punishment, the necessity for the board to hire guards to surround the schools on the night of October 31, fires built by the teachers on blustery mornings, the chilling shriek of slate pencils as students wrote on slates, the monthly visit of the principal to the classrooms, the necessity of appearing before the board if a student wanted to drop a subject, and a writing school held in the school house one summer.

But the town was growing and prospering due to its fortunate position near Iowa State College and location on the Chicago-Northwestern Railroad. The farming area sur-

rounding Ames was also flourishing. At the regular annual school election in March 1880, the board submitted a request to issue bonds for the purpose of building a new school house. They were asking for \$10,000. When the votes were counted, they had 148 citizens in favor, 28 against. This debt was contracted and the first brick school house, "Old" Central, opened in 1881 on the site of the present Central Junior High School. Members of the Board of Education at this time were M. Hemestock, president; W. M. Greeley, D. A. Bigelow, William West, D. S. Fairchild and Isaac Black, directors; John Watts, secretary; and W. F. Chevalier, principal.

The new building had six large classrooms, two of which were used for high school classes, and four of which housed the primary and intermediate (grammar) grades. In addition to the classrooms, there was an office for the principal and basement restrooms.

About 50 students attended high school the first year at Central; however, only 11 were graduated in 1887.

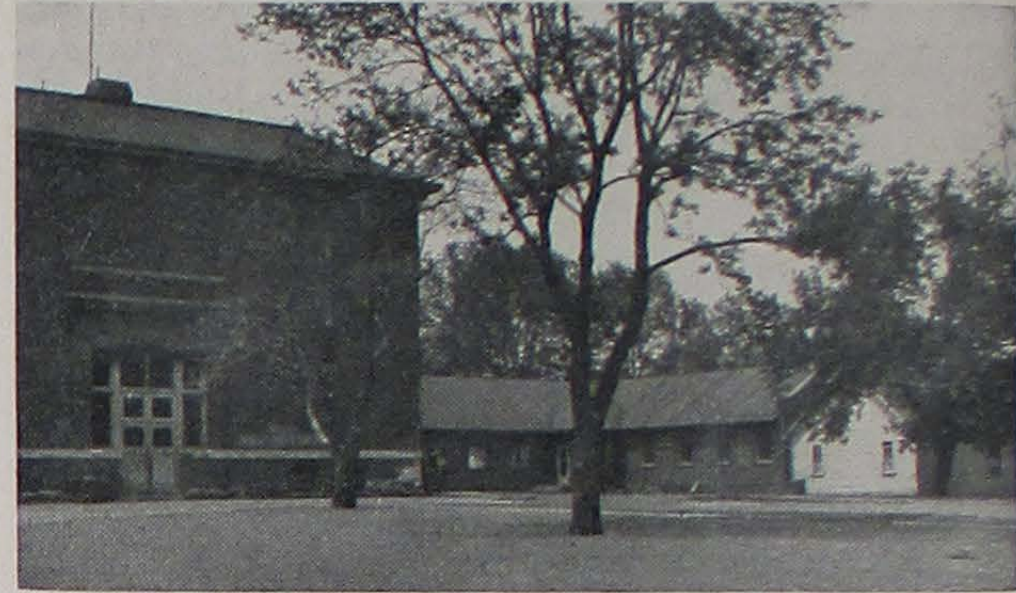
School was in session from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 1 to 4 in the afternoon. A prayer service in the main hall opened the school day, and study and recitation periods were short. Between classes pupils marched from one room to another to piano music. Except for the two week vacation at Christmas, there were no holidays. Curriculum offerings had been expanded but all courses were still required of all student for graduation. The courses offered in high school were Latin, algebra, American history, botany, physics, literature, rhetoric and chemistry.

In 1891 M. F. Morgan, principal, made the following statement: "Our schools are open to all who wish to obtain a higher education. We do not wish you to come here with a misunderstanding of things. Make up your mind to what you wish to accomplish, have an object in view before entering, then submit willingly to the mental drills and discipline of your teachers."

The plan to house all of the school children of the community in the new building from first grade through high school proved outdated just six years later when the ex-

panding enrollment in the primary grades made the re-opening of old South School necessary. In 1900 bonds in the amount of \$1,000 were voted to build an addition to "Old" Central building. The election held March 19 brought out 211 men voters and 15 women.

The addition was to contain four more classrooms and a large assembly or study hall. Whether this unbelievably



The "new" part of "Old" Central was built in 1900. The original section of the building was not visible from this angle. This section faced Clark Avenue as does the present Central Junior High School. The small buildings to the right in the picture housed home economics and industrial arts classes in later years. The little frame "cob house" was also the first home of Willson School.

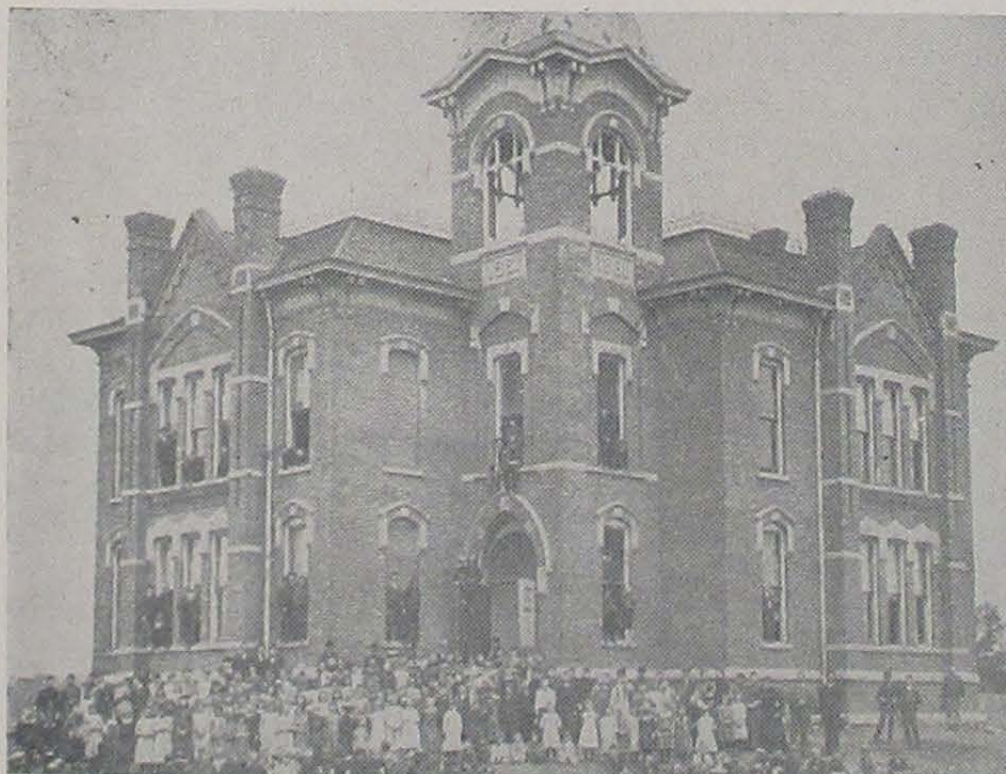
low cost or other factors were at fault, this addition was condemned in 1910. For more than 25 years Ames boys and girls recited in rooms bolstered by heavy timbers and avoided rhythmic activity such as marching or clapping which might set up catastrophic vibrations. Later, however, wrecking crews had trouble demolishing the building.

In March 1903 a special election was held for the purpose of issuing bonds to the amount of \$12,500 to build a school house in the First Ward. The result of this election left the school board in a peculiar predicament. The combined vote of men and women carried the proposition. The contract was let and the building was under construction when the board discovered that they could not dispose of the bonds; for by counting the votes separately the majority of the male votes were against, and the bonding companies would not handle the bonds under these conditions.

Several possibilities for adjusting the situation were suggested. The board considered issuing warrants and then trying to persuade the legislature to legalize it, but the final decision called for another election. The following vote count resulted: men voted 157 yes, 60 no—women voted 14 yes, 0 no. This school was completed in 1904. It was named "Beardshear" in honor of a president of Iowa State College.

The Beardshear School contained four classrooms and the principal's office, which by this time had become an established feature, and according to the Ames *Intelligencer*, has "all the modern conveniences." Men on the Board of Education at this time were L. H. Pammel, president; C. A. Duntz, M. K. Smith, Herman Knapp and George Baker, directors.

The need for a grade school in the Fourth Ward made necessary the building of Welch School, also named for an Iowa State President. Three hundred and two votes



"Old" Central, the first brick school house in Ames, was built in 1887 and housed students from first grade through high school. When the students and faculty posed for this early picture, the smaller children were seated in the front, and the faculty formed a line to the right at the back. The hardy souls seated on the window ledges have never been identified.



As one by one new buildings were added to the Ames school system, they provided new facilities. By the time Beardshear School, the oldest building still in use, was finished in 1904, the principal's office was an established feature.

were cast in the election on March 12, 1906, to vote bonds for this planned \$9,000 construction; 288 votes were in favor and 14 votes were opposed. This building was erected the same year and contained four classrooms, a principal's office and a library. In 1910 at an added expense of \$1,500 modern improvements were added. Members of the Board were A. B. Noble, president; Henry Wilson, C. A. Duntz, J. Judge and W. W. Talbott, directors; Parley Sheldon, treasurer; and I. J. Scott, secretary.

In 1923, while undergoing remodeling the interior of Welch School was destroyed by fire. Repairs to the building cost to school district \$50,000. The fire occurred in

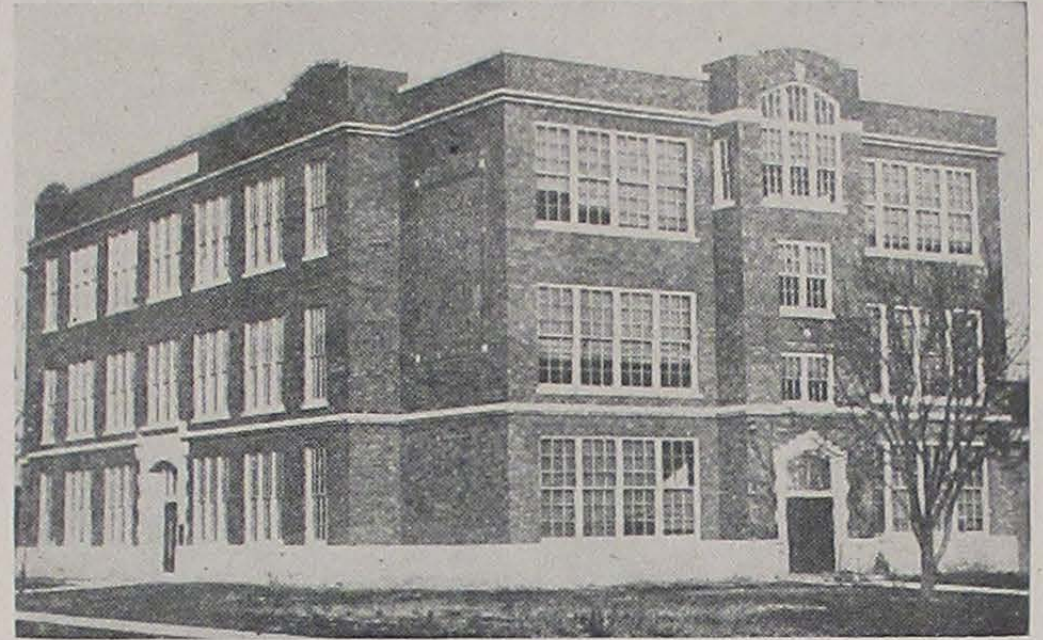


Much of Welch School had to be rebuilt following a fire in August 1953, and it has had three additions, but the original structure represented the best in school construction when it was built in 1906. Welch School is now used as a Fourth Ward junior high school for grades seven, eight, and nine.

August and the School Board was faced with the problem of finding classrooms for students entering in September. All available buildings in the surrounding campustown area were checked for possible conversion to classroom space; and with students in church basements, in Iowa State College classrooms and in several temporary structures, school opened for Welch students on schedule.

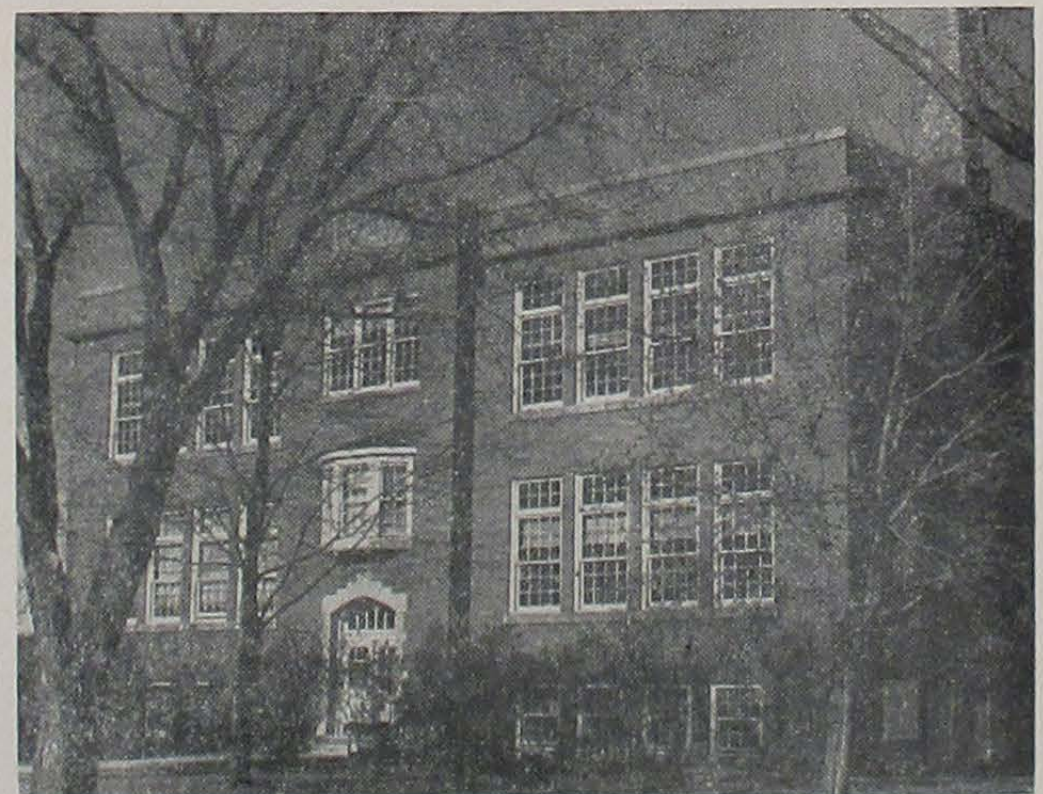
Welch underwent enlarging and remodeling in 1927 and in 1937 the gymnasium was added.

Several improvements and additions had been necessary changes in "Old" Central as school attendances increased rapidly. In 1911 the school board unanimously decided there was an urgent need to alleviate the crowded situation at the high school. Enrollment had reached 307 for that year (ninth through twelfth grades) with only five rooms on the second floor available for high school classes (primary grades still filled the first floor classrooms).



In 1911, when the high school enrollment had reached 307 students, this building, completed in 1912, was built as the first separate high school in Ames. It contained an auditorium seating 700 people, a gymnasium in the basement, laboratory rooms, a large assembly room, ten classrooms, botany, domestic science and manual training rooms, library and two offices. In 1938 the building became a junior high school, and since 1962 it has housed elementary students and is known as Central Wing East.

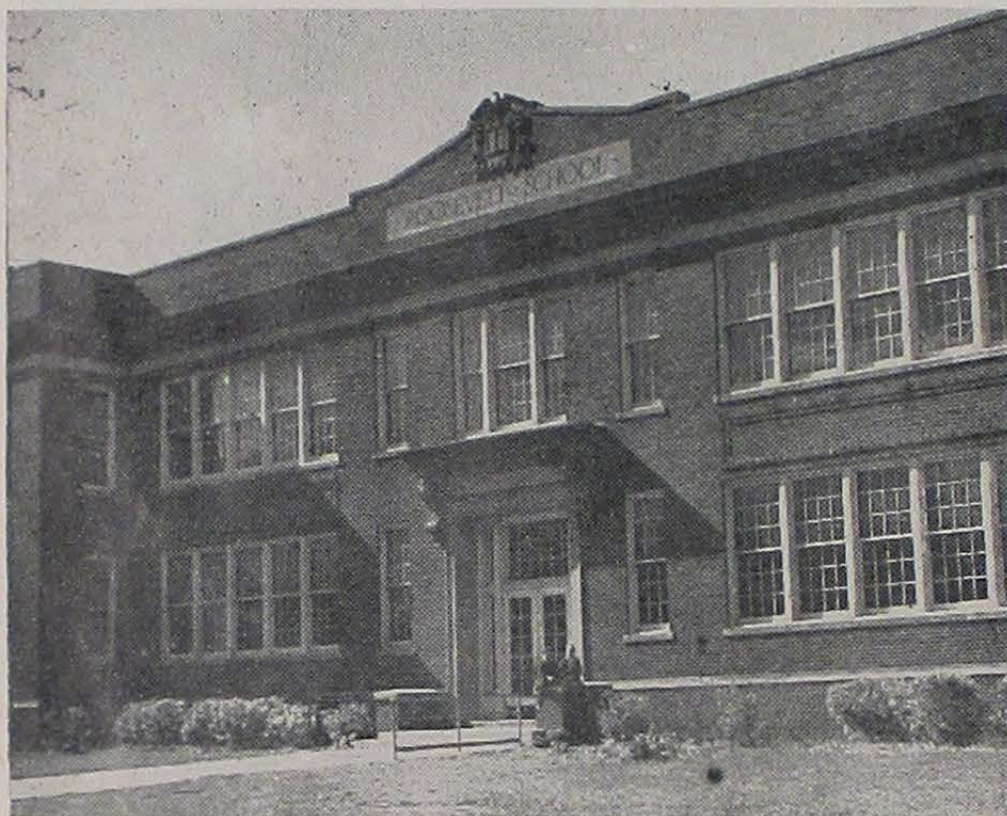
The south side was also in need of a new building as the old one required \$2,000 in repairs. This amount did not seem advisable to spend on an old building. The board called for a new high school building on the north side



When the south side building needed \$2,000 in repairs in 1911, the citizens of Ames voted bonds for a new high school and a new ward elementary building. Citizens of the Third Ward were asked to name this new building; they chose "Lincoln."

and a ward building on the south side. On May 12, 1911, an election was held asking for \$100,000. In the total vote of 374, the men cast 235 favorable votes and 45 opposed; women voted in favor of the bonds 70 yes to 10 no. Fourteen votes were ruled illegal. On June 22 bonds were issued bearing 4½% interest and sold at a premium of \$1,500.

The most difficult problem in this construction was the choice of a site for the two buildings. Several sites, were considered, all of them near "Old" Central to make possible the utilization of one outside heating plant for both buildings, in this way minimizing danger of fire. The final decision was referred to a special committee appointed by the President of the Commercial Club, L. M. Bosworth. The members of the committee which met with the Board were J. G. Tilden, Parley Sheldon, W. M. Greeley, F. R. Conaway, L. G. Hardin, J. T. Grove, Ben Edwards, J. M. Munsinger and U. S. Griffith. The committee met with the board and, without a dissenting vote, recommended the purchase of the half block directly east of "Old" Cent-



The opening of Roosevelt School in 1923 made possible the change to the current junior and senior high systems. When the school was built, many critics complained that it was being built "clear out in the country." This is the only elementary school in Ames to which no additions have been made.

ral School. The ground was purchased for \$12,400 with the buildings included. The buildings were later sold at public auction. It was also necessary to buy part of the ground where the Episcopalian church stood and the church building was moved east of its former location.

An auditorium seating 700 people, a gymnasium in the basement, laboratory rooms, a large assembly room to accommodate 150 students, ten classrooms, superintendent's and principal's offices, rest rooms, library, botany room and domestic science and manual training rooms were the outstanding improvements in the new high school built at a cost of about \$75,000.

E. W. Valentine of the Board of Education in 1911, writing in the Ames *Intelligencer* for October 5, was enthusiastic in explaining the broader curriculum made possible by the new facility, "A commercial and manual training course will be added to the high school course. The old building will be used exclusively for the grades and the

frame building standing on the northeast corner of the grounds known as the "cob" house used for the second grade, will be dispensed with."

The south side school building when completed had four classrooms, two downstairs and two upstairs, a play room in the basement, a principal's office, and a library. The

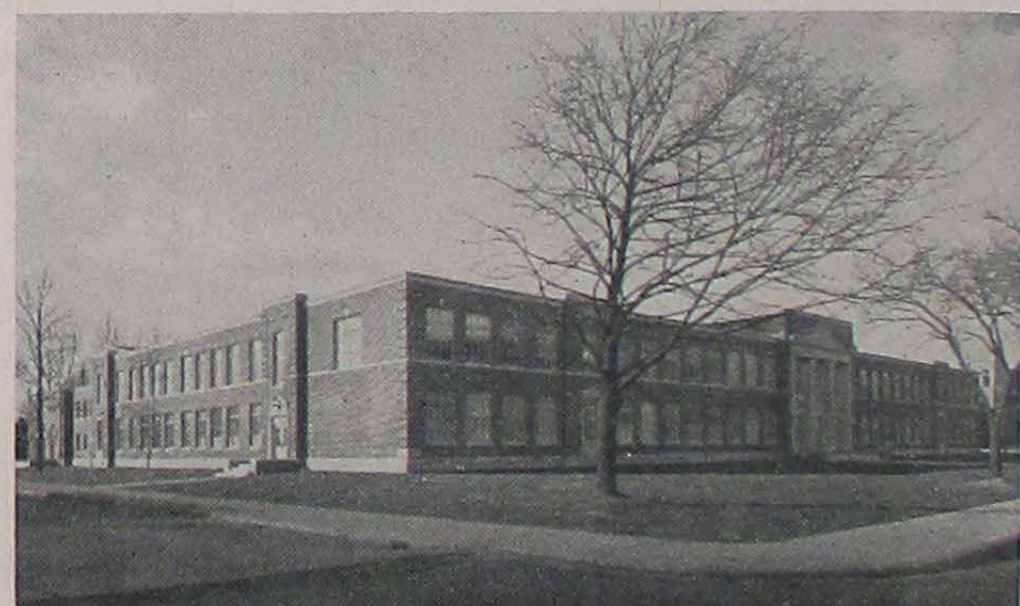


During the decade from 1920 to 1930, Roosevelt, Whittier, and Louise Crawford Schools were constructed. All are examples of the forward-looking planning of the School Boards of this period.

materials in this building, as in the high school, were brick with stone trimmings. This building also had "all modern conveniences." In addition the first floor was fire-proof. The citizens of the Third Ward were asked to name this new \$15,000 school and they chose "Lincoln." A tunnel connected the two buildings with their shared heating plant.

The Board of Education at this time included A. B. Noble, president; O. E. Wasser, E. E. Valentine, G. E. Farnam and L. J. Baird, directors; C. H. Pasley, secretary; Parley Sheldon, treasurer; and F. W. Hicks, superintendent of schools.

In 1930 the "Old" Central High School was remodeled and in 1937 further increases in enrollment forced more



In 1937, further increases in enrollment forced more building. Old Central was razed and, while junior and senior high students attended half day sessions, the present Central Junior High School was erected on the old grounds. When first occupied, this was the new Ames High School.

building. Old Central was razed and a new high school was built on the site.

The decision to build the new high school on the site was made after prolonged community discussion. The School Board had an option on a large site north of 13th Street on Grand Avenue. The plan to build in this area aroused great opposition from many people who considered the site to far from the center of the community. A referendum on the issue was held at the time of the annual school election and majority opinion favored building a new high school on the site "Old Central".

This project brought about another very difficult period to find housing for students. With the old school torn down and the new one under construction, it was necessary to hold half day sessions only for both junior and senior high school students in the building across the street. There were delays in the planning, designing and construction of the new Central building due to the receipt of an unexpected \$252,000 Federal PWA grant to be used for construction of the auditorium and gymnasium. Until the time this grant was received, the plans had been made for classrooms only, and it was necessary to hold up construction of these original plans until the new plans for the additional space could be prepared.

The law required that the money be used for immediate construction, so the large basement was dug and barricaded in the coldest period of the winter in order to comply with the requirements. The actual building was started in the spring. In addition to the large auditorium, gymnasium and regular classrooms, the new high school contained laboratories for natural and physical sciences, an art room, a section for learning and practice in stenography and office procedure, woodworking and metal shops, and an area for home economics work in food preparation and serving, sewing and other phases of homemaking. This building served as the high school until the 1960's when it became a junior high school and a larger high school was built on a new site.

The football field and the Fieldhouse, built in 1927, were planned to be one of the finest athletic complexes in the state of Iowa. Near Lincoln Way and Grand Avenue, the stone walls and floor of the new building were built and the interesting roof of a pavilion which sat on the old Fair Grounds (now the Municipal Cemetery) was lifted on top and fastened into place. The basketball floor was tiled and the folding backboards were put in place. At the south end of the basketball court, in a semi-circular indentation, a stage and balcony were constructed for class plays and graduation exercises. Two showers and dressing rooms were installed, one on the east and one on the west. The outlines of the track and football field haven't changed to this day. A high school baseball diamond was located in the northeast corner and extended into the football field. On February 13 and 14 of 1928, the new Fieldhouse and playing field were dedicated.

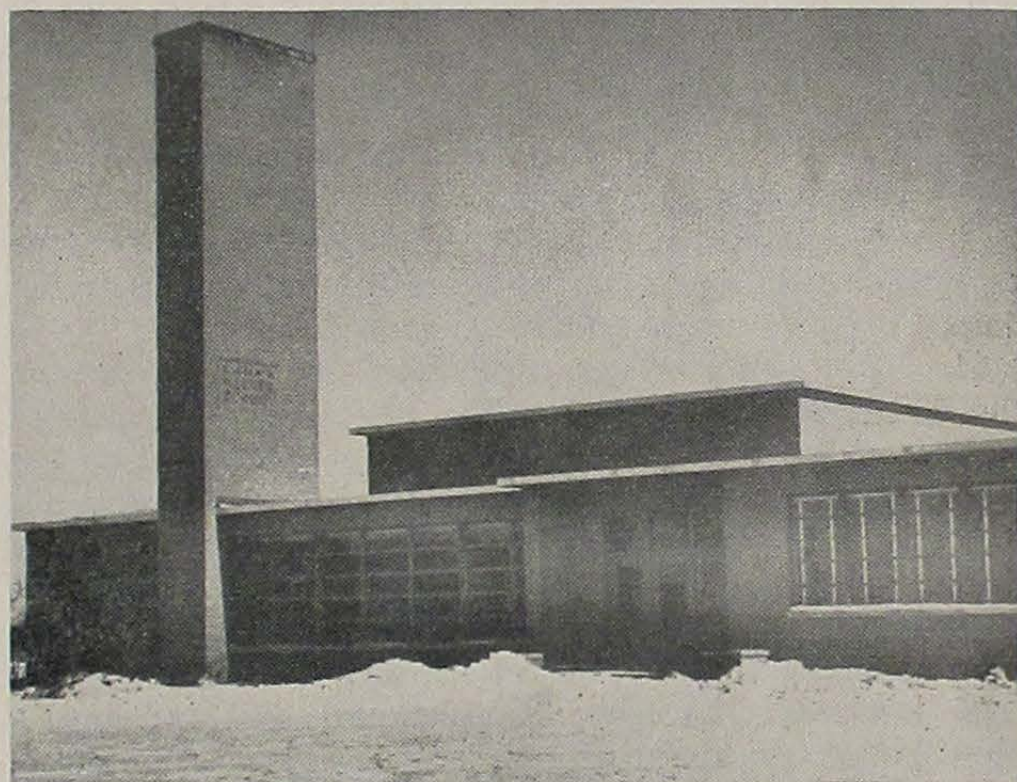
When the "new" high school was built in 1937 with its basketball court and magnificent auditorium, the basketball court and the stage in the Fieldhouse were no longer used, but the playing field and track have continued in use to the present and the Fieldhouse has been used for lockers and dressing rooms.

During the decade from 1920 to 1930, Roosevelt, Whittier, and Louise Crawford elementary schools were constructed. Louise Crawford was a primary teacher who was in the Ames schools for many years and was honored

in this way. When Roosevelt School was opened in 1923 many people felt it was being built too far "out in the country". On the northern edge of the second ward residential district, it had several rooms unused in its very early years, but it is now in the center of a large school population area and has long been filled to capacity. This is the only elementary school in the city to which no additions have been made.

The three-year junior high school system had a gradual beginning in 1923-24 and reached its goal in 1926. The building of Roosevelt School also made possible the removal of all elementary pupils from "Old" Central, which became exclusively a junior high school with seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. Welch School was organized as both a junior high and an elementary school, leaving tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades to attend the downtown high school. Welch became wholly a junior high school in 1962 when the elementary pupils were moved to Louise Crawford, David Edwards, and the new Abbie Sawyer School, leaving more classrooms for the large fourth ward enrollment in the three classes.

Several decades passed before the erection of Warren H. Meeker and David Edwards Schools in 1950 and 1951 respectively, and the newest Abbie Sawyer School which

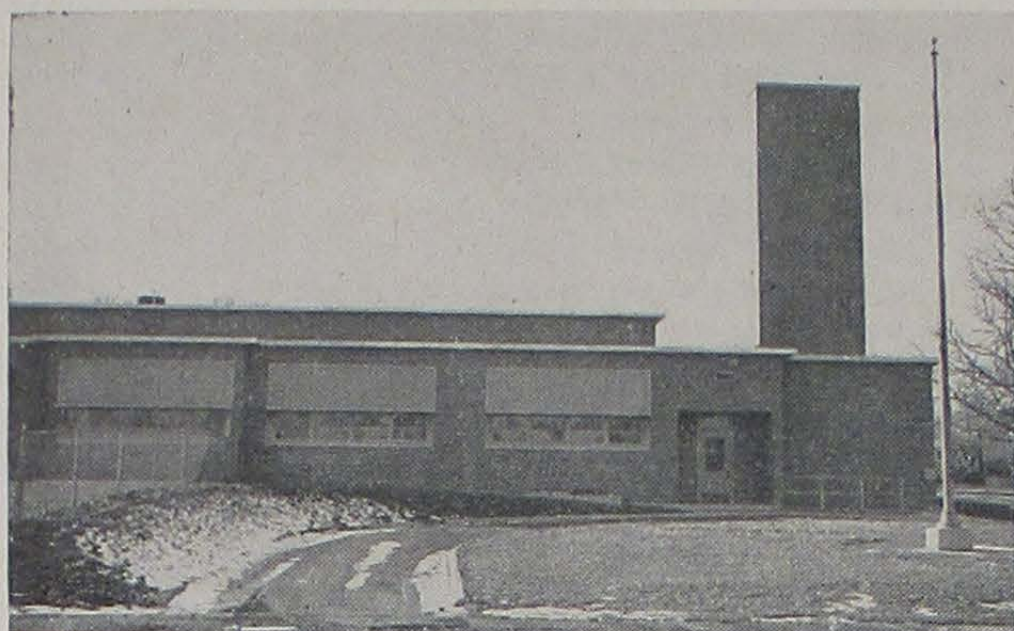


Warren H. Meeker, an elementary school built in 1950 far north on 20th Street in the area of new homes, represented a new trend in school construction just as Welch and Roosevelt Schools showed marked improvement over Old South School and Old Central.

was occupied in the winter of 1962. Meeker and Edwards were named for men who had served many years on the Ames School Board and Abbie Sawyer for a former principal of Louise Crawford School. These schools were built with classrooms outfitted with movable furniture which could be shifted to create flexible room arrangements. These schools represented new trends in school construction just as Welch and Roosevelt Schools showed marked differences and improvements in 1906 and 1923 over Old South School and Old Central. Gradually desks and equipment in the older buildings have been replaced with the newer types to make possible the many kinds of activities which must now take place in one room. Meeker, Abbie Sawyer, and Edwards Schools have gymnasiums which are equipped with folding tables which make them usable for group meetings gathering for pot-luck suppers as well

as for the programs and more strenuous physical activities to be performed in these expanded facilities.

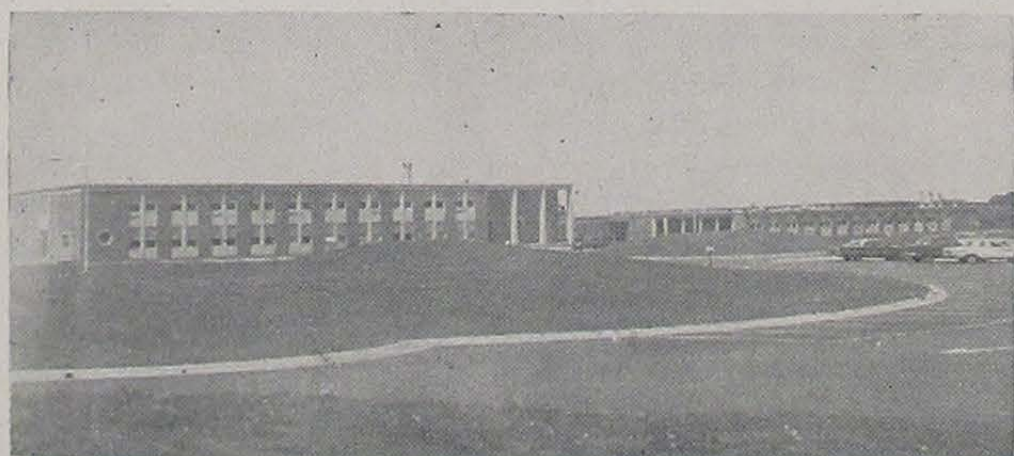
In 1953 the Ruth B. Willson School was built to replace Franklin School. Franklin was a school for retarded chil-



New ideas in school construction were incorporated into the building of David Edwards School in 1951 with classrooms outfitted with movable furniture and an auditorium and gymnasium to be used for large meetings and strenuous physical activities at the elementary level. Built on the western edge of campustown, Edwards School seemed to many people to be almost in a rural setting when first occupied.

dren which for many years occupied a converted house. This was replaced by the Willson School, named for Ruth B. Willson who had been for many years previous to her death, the sole teacher at Franklin School.

The early 1960's brought transition, and the move from the downtown high school to the new Ames High started in the fall of 1961 as senior high students shuttled by bus between half day sessions in the old school building and half days in the new building. The new Ames High School, built on a 76 acre site at Sixteenth Street and Ridgewood Avenue, is built as three connecting units which were contracted and occupied at separate times between the years 1959 and 1963. The new units contain 50 classrooms, a study hall, vocal and instrumental music rooms, five music practice rooms, a cafeteria, a large basement (Cyclone



A bird's eye view of the new Ames High School shows much of the rural appearance of the 76 acre site at Sixteenth Street and Ridgewood which will allow for further expansion as enrollments increase. The high school contains three units which were contracted and occupied at separate times during the period from 1959 to 1963. The school is equipped with the finest laboratories for the teaching of sciences, languages, and industrial arts, plus 50 large, well-lighted and well-ventilated classrooms.

Cellar), seven administration offices, five guidance offices, eight conference rooms, and an 8,000 volume library.

In the three classes (tenth, eleventh, and twelfth) attending the 1964-65 the anticipated enrollment is more than 1100. These students will be taught by 53 full time faculty members and administrators.

The changes through the years in Ames High reach beyond the physical plant and are noted in a broad and enriched curriculum. The basic purpose of the educational program of Ames High School is to enable each student to develop his potentialities to their highest level. The program recognizes it must prepare its graduates for advanced study in schools of higher learning or for employment immediately after graduation. The school is prepared to educate and train students to realize either aim through development of a comprehensive course of study for each individual.

For the more able student seven "enriched" classes were initiated three years ago to broaden the student's experience and challenge his ability by delving deeper into subject areas. For these classes a system of weighted grades was developed to reward achievement in the more difficult courses. Enrollment in these courses is granted only after application by the student and his parents has been made, and approval of the counselor or teacher has been given.

But concern for education is not limited entirely to the youth of the community. In 1940 under Superintendent Leonard Steiger, the present extensive program of Adult Education had its organizational beginning. Since that time the growth in both number of classes offered and the number of adults enrolled has been steady. In the fall and spring classes of 1963-64, 615 adult students were enrolled. These classes are scheduled for 8, 12, and 16 week periods, depending upon the number of meetings necessary to cover the material of the course. The program is influenced by the avocational interests of the adults of Ames and by their desire to perfect their skills in such areas as languages, woodworking, typing, knitting, sewing, etc. Any course for which 14 adults are enrolled and for which a competent teacher can be hired will be taught as a part of Adult Education.

In the 1880's sports formed an unofficial part of the high school curriculum. (Records state that students came to school for the sole purpose of gaining knowledge and no provision for activities was made.) In 1882 both boys and girls had basketball teams. Baseball was the only form of interscholastic competition at this time, and Ames played Nevada and other nearby towns. Another favorite sport in the 80's was tennis which was usually played on the school grounds. Also, boys played marbles in the spring and fall, and in the winter skating and sliding were very popular.

In the past 30 years Ames High School has amassed an athletic record of championships which is outstanding. The track program and the track teams have dominated track throughout the state, and this record is probably unusual in the entire nation. Basketball teams have won the state title three times and have been named conference champions frequently.

Few extra-curricular activities existed in the early schools, with the exception of literary societies. In the 1880's a society met every other Saturday night in the school building and irregularly prepared for publication a school newspaper. Later, two literary societies, the Dis-

sengers and the Juntos, appeared. These two groups took turns presenting programs consisting of plays, readings, music, and orations every Friday afternoon. In 1888 a very select group of thespians called themselves the Shakespearean Club, and they were sponsored by one of the most popular teachers, Mrs. Potter.

Two of the earliest activities sponsored by the schools were declamatory and debate. A Debate Club was organized in 1901, the first debate class was taught in 1904, and the State Debate League was joined in 1917.

A single publication of an annual, the *Meteor*, appeared in 1908, then in 1912 the *Spirit* had its inception. This annual publication is still issued once a year, but its early issues appeared quarterly and included original poems and narratives of the students as well as reports of student activities.

On September 21, 1911, the first Ames High School paper was published, but it was 1928 when the present school paper, the *Web*, first appeared.

Many of the high school organizations and activities existing today appeared early in the century: Orchestra, 1908; Hi-Y (now Boys' Club), 1919; Band, 1920; Girl Reserve (now Girls' Club), 1923; Glee Clubs, 1923-24; Student Council, 1924; Mixed Chorus, 1926; Pep Club, 1927; Library Club, 1934.

Through the years many honors and awards for work in activities have been won by Ames High students. In 1885 Miss Lillie Brown, representing Ames, placed second in the humorous division of the State High School Oratorical Contest in Nevada. In 1898 the Ames schools received the first premium in exhibition work at the Story County Fair; as a reward, several new books were added to the school library.

The honors and awards won by Ames High School students in recent years have been too numerous to mention. All the activities have shown growth in interest and popularity, until now they are an inseparable part of school life, augmenting and enriching the regular curriculum.

An ever-present desire for knowledge and improvement has brought Ames schools from two rooms in a frame schoolhouse, from only two teachers, from limited curriculums to modern, fully-equipped buildings, to a large faculty of well-trained instructors and to a broad, varied, and comprehensive curriculum which places the emphasis upon the characteristics and needs of the youth and society today.

Sources

"Story of Iowa"—Thomas P. Christensen

"History of Story County, Iowa"—William G. Allen.

"History of Story County"—Payne.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Story County, Iowa, Goodspeed Publishing Co.

Ames *Intelligencer*—1887-1912.

Ames *Times*—1897.

Files of the *Spirit*.

Files of the *Web*.

History of the Ames Public Schools—Project of American history class, 1935.

"Development of Ames Schools"—E. W. Valentine, President Pro-tem, Board of Education, 1911: From Ames *Intelligencer*, Oct. 5, 1911.

"Learning Environment of Our School Children"—Ames Community School District: 1957.

Numerous conversations and interviews with citizens of Ames.

You Expect More From STANDARD ... and You Get It!



STANDARD OIL DIVISION OF AMERICA

O. C. (Shorty) ANDROY BULK PLANT

TANK WAGON SERVICE

1922 Pullman—Ames

A HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CITY OF AMES

PETERSON STANDARD SERVICE

Lincoln Way & Franklin
Kenneth Peterson

SPECK'S STANDARD SERVICE

416 Burnett
Harvey (Speck) Hanson

BOURNE STANDARD SERVICE

604 E. Lincoln Way
Everett Bourne

SWITZER STANDARD SERVICE

102 Hyland
Ralph Switzer

STAHLMAN'S STANDARD SERVICE

Lincoln Way & Kellogg
Clarence G. Stahlman

JERRY'S STANDARD SERVICE

Lincoln Way and Duff
Jerry Peterson

IN THE NEXT 100 YEARS TRADE WITH YOUR STANDARD OIL DEALERS

IOWA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

By Olav Smedal
Public Information Director

From the time of the earliest roads to the present, highways have contributed increasingly to the advancement of culture and prosperity. People of all nations and from all walks of life have come to depend upon the highways for their economy and welfare.

As Ames celebrates its Centennial, and the Iowa State Highway Commission its 51st year of progress, it is interesting to note that Ames and the Commission have advanced



A motorist on the Lincoln Highway in 1918 between Ames and Nevada often found these conditions after a heavy rain. Even with a gravel surface, such highways were little improvement over dirt roads unless they were properly drained. The Lincoln Highway was the most famous of the "named roads" before numbering of highways was begun in the 1920's. It then became U.S. 30 and was paved across the state by 1928.

ed together, jointly contributing to Iowa's welfare. They have jointly shared the satisfaction of seeing a "job well done".

The roots of the Iowa State Highway Commission are firmly embedded in the history of Ames and of this community because, as an agency of this state, it was born at Iowa State University.

Early History

As early as 1884 public opinion was asking for a systematic and definite plan of road administration for the state.

The demand for a sound highway program grew and, in 1902, the Division of Engineering of Iowa State College had started to contribute to future progress by its experimental work in highway engineering. It was conducting traffic surveys on county roads and was concerned about "the relation between the prices of agricultural products and the condition of the roads".

First Commission

It started in 1904. That year the General Assembly passed a bill which said, "That the Iowa State College, at Ames, shall act as a Highway Commission for Iowa".

Having directed the College to act, the General Assembly appropriated "the sum of \$7,000.00 for the next biennial



Primitive by today's standards, pioneer road builders at the turn of the century "made do" with pick, shovel, wheelbarrow and manpower. Able-bodied males between 21 and 45 could and often did work out their poll tax by performing two days road work between April and September.

nial period to be used for good roads experimentation". This amount was in contrast to the present Commission's 1963-1965 biennium budget of \$217,625,000.

The board of trustees of Iowa State College assigned the work of the new Commission to the Divisions of Engineering and of Agriculture.

Dean Anson Marston of the Engineering Division and Dean C. F. Curtis of the Agricultural Division became the first two directors of the Commission, and Thomas H. MacDonald, a professor in civil engineering, became the first chief engineer. He later, in 1919, became the first chief of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, a position he served with distinction for 34 years.

A New and Separate Commission

In 1913, the General Assembly passed a bill which announced Iowa's first definite break away from its pioneer roads and its pioneer highway administrative organization. That act provided:

A State Highway Commission, with its own governing Board or Commission and separated from Iowa State College.

The State Highway Commission was to consist of three men—the Dean of Engineering at Iowa State College and two other members to be appointed by the Governor from opposite political parties.

The new Commission was given general supervisory control over all county and township road officials, and was directed to prepare standard plans and specifications for road and bridge work.

A county road system consisting of about 15 per cent of the highway mileage of each county was to be established by the boards of supervisors, subject to approval by the Commission.

That the Board of Supervisors of each county appoint a competent county engineer.

That the private letting of contracts for road and bridge construction work without definite plans and specifications be outlawed. The new law also required that the work be advertised for bids to be opened and read at a public letting. The plans, specifications and any contract let by the local road officials for such work were subject to approval by the Commission.

Opposition to New Law

The new Act was not popular. In the 1914 election campaign, many candidates based their strategy on opposition to the new road law. Several of these opposition candidates,

especially those for seats in the House of Representatives, were elected. Some members of the 35th General Assembly who voted for the new road law of 1913 and who were candidates for re-election in 1914 were defeated.

Soon after the General Assembly met in 1915, a bill to destroy the Highway Act of 1913 and abolish the newly created State Highway Commission, was introduced in the House. It was debated for two days and was finally killed by a tie vote—54 to 54.



Laying brick on the Des Moines-Camp Dodge Road in 1917. Brick was popular as a paving material on Iowa's streets but not on rural roads. Ralph Clover, in the white shirt, could lay 500 feet of 20-foot paving in a day.

The Pace Quickens

Following the 1913 Highway Act, the Commission moved ahead rapidly.

In the history of all progress, legislation has played its part, and the major highway legislation enacted in this state, both legally and physically lifted the highways of Iowa out of their mid-nineteenth century past into the progressive time of today.

Important laws were enacted which provided added impetus to the road program and helped to round out a more workable, effective and efficient organization.

"The 1917 Act to Accept Federal Aid"— This act was designed to bring Iowa's highway laws into harmony with the Federal Aid Road Act of 1916 so that the State of Iowa could qualify for federal road aid and get on with its job.

Shortly after the act became law, the United States entered the war, and the federal government asked the states to refrain from undertaking any federal aid road work during the war. Actual construction work was performed on only two or three federal aid projects under this 1917 Highway Act before the Spring of 1919.

"Primary Road Act of 1919"—It created a Primary Road System by absorbing the highways designated under the 1917 Act, and provided a Primary Road Fund to be used solely for the construction and maintenance of the new system.

"First Gasoline Tax"—In an effort to raise more road money, the General Assembly in 1925 passed the first gasoline tax bill, which provided for a levy of two cents

a gallon, the proceeds to be divided three ways: one-third to the primary road fund, one-third to the counties for county roads, and one-third to the townships for township roads. In 1927, a third cent of gasoline tax was levied with the proceeds going into the primary road fund. Another cent was added in 1945.

In 1953, an additional one-cent fuel tax earmarked exclusively for the paving of gravel primary roads was levied and in 1955, another cent for the widening of 18-foot paved primary roads was authorized by the legislature. This brought the total fuel tax to six cents.

"Primary Road Act of 1927"—Under this act the powers and duties of the county boards of supervisors, with respect to the construction and maintenance of primary roads, were transferred to the State Highway Commission. This was another step in providing Iowa with a balanced and unified road network.

Also during 1927, the number of members of the State Highway Commission was increased from three to five.

"Secondary Road Act of 1929"—In 1929, the General Assembly took another forward step when it passed a secondary road act, which modernized the entire secondary road code of Iowa.

Formerly the local county roads had been called township roads and had been under the control of the township trustees. These roads were now placed under the jurisdiction and control of the county boards of supervisors.

The law further required that, "Before proceeding with any construction work on the secondary road system for any year or years, the board of supervisors shall, subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission, adopt a comprehensive program based upon the construction funds estimated to be available for such year or years, but not exceeding three (3) years." Such proposed program of secondary road improvement was subject to a review, hearing and amendment by the county board before final adoption.

Adoption of a program of secondary road improvement from year to year or from time to time did much to systematize secondary road improvements in each county and over the whole state.

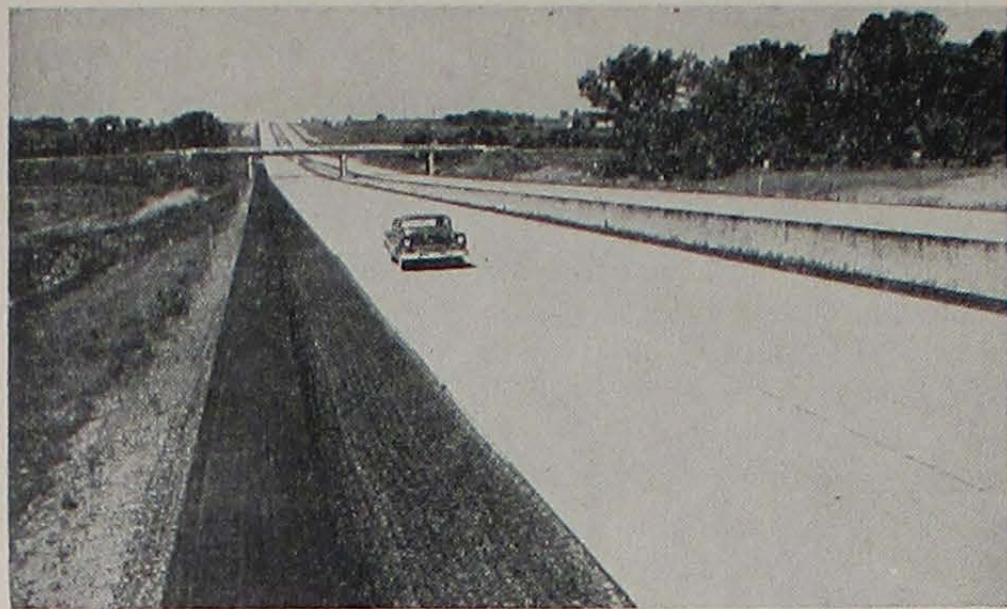
"Farm to Market Road Act of 1947"—This act did two things. It authorized the designation and establishment of a farm to market road system to include not more than 35,000 miles of secondary roads equitably divided among the counties by the State Highway Commission, and it provided that a portion of the farm to market road fund in any year "shall be allotted by the State Highway Commission among the counties in such manner as to equalize, insofar as practicable, the condition of construction or reconstruction of the farm to market roads in all sections of the state."

The Interstate

The need for a system of express highways, engineered to move present and future traffic quickly and safely, was evidenced when Iowans, in 1955, established the Iowa Toll Road Authority.

In the same year, the federal government announced its intention of establishing a nation-wide, 41,000-mile freeway system to be called the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

Congress passed the necessary enabling legislation in 1956, and the Iowa Toll Road Authority was abandoned in 1957.



Four-lane divided highways are becoming an everyday sight. This one east of Des Moines on Interstate 80 is part of a system which by this November will connect Des Moines and Davenport and by 1972 nearly every state capitol and principal city in the United States.

Iowa's assigned portion of the new Interstate was 709 miles. This included an east and west road from Davenport to Council Bluffs, a north and south road from the Missouri State Line to the Minnesota State Line in the vicinity of U. S. 69, and a north-south road along the Missouri River from Hamburg to Sioux City.

When funds for the start of this work became available in 1957, Iowa took advantage of them, letting \$13,000,000 of Interstate construction in the same year.

By the end of 1964, Iowa will have completed 324 miles; by 1968, about 656 miles, with the entire network of 709 miles to be open for traffic in 1972.

The total expenditure for Iowa's share of the completed construction cost of the Iowa Interstate facility has been estimated between \$50 and \$60 million.

Local Area Progress

As the state has advanced and profited from the construction of modern highways, so have Ames and its surrounding communities.

The highway program in this area continues on an active scale with major improvements on the Interstate highways, on primary and secondary roads, and on park and institutional roads.

By the end of 1965, Interstate 35 will be open to traffic from its junction with Interstate 80 in Des Moines to Ames.

At the close of 1966, Interstate 35 is expected to be completed to Iowa 175, and by 1968, it is anticipated that it will reach U.S. Highway 18 and possibly the Minnesota State Line.

Now nearing completion is the \$11.5 million relocation and improvement of a 55-mile section of U.S. 30 from Marshalltown west to Ogden. By this September, the section from Ames to Marshalltown should be in use, including the access road from the new highway into Nevada.

The widening and resurfacing of U.S. Highway 69, south of Ames, and the building of the interchange at its junction with Relocated U.S. 30 have been completed.

In the Iowa State University area, U.S. Highway 30 from Beech Avenue to Sheldon Avenue was rebuilt as a four-lane facility and put into operation in the fall of 1963.

Other projects in the campus area included the widening and paving of Stange Road, the building of the new Chicago Northwestern Railroad underpass and the four-laning of Bissell Road.



Highway construction in 1964 is a big job requiring big equipment. The pick and shovel of the early 1900's have now been replaced by equipment with "motor muscle". This paving scene on new U.S. 30 between Nevada and Colo may someday take its place in the history of road building. But for today and the near future, it is modern equipment producing modern roadways.

During the past years the secondary and farm to market road system in the Ames area has experienced major improvement. The airport road was paved; Beech Avenue and Ontario Road were improved; 13th Street and Dayton Road to the National Animal Disease Laboratory were built, and Oakwood Road was recently paved.

The Ames Story

In 1904, state-wide, there were three paid Highway Commission employees, all members of the Iowa State College staff.

In 1964, Commission employees totaled 3600, of whom 1000 are attached to the headquarters office in Ames.

The total monthly payroll for all employees is \$1,640,000 or \$19,680,000 per year, and the Ames monthly payroll totals \$508,000 per month or \$6,096,000 per year.

This payroll has, and is, contributing to the economic growth of this community.

Physical Plant

The first Commission building program came into being in 1919 when 18 acres of land lying along the Lincoln Highway on the south edge of Ames was leased from the Ames Improvement Company for a period of seven years. In 1923, the legislature authorized that this land be purchased by the Commission.

On this property, four 52-by-142-foot buildings were erected to store World War I surplus trucks, tractors, and other mobile equipment which the Commission felt could be used for road work.

The general offices of the Commission continued at Iowa State, although space was at a premium, and the rooms occupied by the Commission staff were poorly adapted to their work.

First Office Building

As the need for office space became more acute, the General Assembly in 1923, directed the Commission to construct a central office building, based on the requirement that the citizens of Ames would donate the land necessary for its construction.

Sixteen thousand, five hundred dollars were raised by popular subscription, and a five and one-half acre tract of land immediately west of the original truck sheds was purchased and presented to the State.

Construction of the three-story, 160-foot by 60-foot building was started in 1923, and the new building was occupied in June, 1924. The cost of the building was approximately \$125,000.

It was stated at this time that the building would "provide sufficient space for all the Commission force located in Ames".

This was an optimistic approach, but it wasn't long before the added work load made necessary by the continued



This new addition to the Iowa State Highway Commission headquarters in Ames was completed in 1961. It is linked with the original building which was constructed in 1924. The new addition provides much needed space for the greatly increased engineering and administrative responsibilities that have marked the Highway Commission's growth during its 51-year history.

demand for more modern highways found the new quarters cramped. More space became urgent.

Over a period of years small additional buildings were constructed and storage sheds were remodeled to provide space for employees.

In 1936, conditions became so critical that the third floor ballroom of the Sheldon-Munn Hotel was rented to handle the overflow in the Commission's Planning Department. The Commission also occupied additional up-town space in the Masonic Temple and in quarters above the present Moser Luggage and Leather Store and Olive's Apparel Shop. These accommodations were occupied until budget limitations necessitated a return to the main offices.

As had happened before, this added emergency was partially solved by utilizing much needed garage and storage space for office work.

The increasing need for space to adequately handle the work load continued to plague the Commission as the years went by.

Parts of the various departments were housed in separate buildings, designers and draftsmen worked in cramped and poorly lighted quarters, file space was non-existent and there was no room to house the modern equipment and tools that had become a necessary part in the design and construction of modern highways.

The time had once again arrived when the urgency of adequate accommodations to house the Commission's working force would have to be met.

In 1957, the first study for a new building addition to the headquarters office in Ames was authorized by the Commission.

Final plans were accepted, and construction of the new addition was started in April, 1960.

The \$1,338,000 addition was "Dedicated to Safer and Better Highways" on Sunday, July 16, 1961. Another plateau in the Commission's history had been reached.

Millions and millions of cars have traveled the highways of Iowa since the first four hollow-tile sheds with their cinder floors were constructed on the Commission's leased ground in 1919.

Employees have increased from a staff of three to 3600. Salaries of a few hundred dollars a month now total \$19,-680,000. The biennial budget of \$7,000 set up in 1904 is currently over \$217,000,000.

What's Ahead

As the Iowa State Highway Commission joins the citizens of Ames in this centennial celebration, it looks ahead to a progressive and rewarding future.

Probably nothing has had a greater impact upon or been more beneficial to the American way of life than the development of the nation's highway system. That Iowa, too, and Ames, has experienced great growth, prosperity, and maturity can be attributed in no small measure to the development of Iowa's highway system.

That this has been possible is a tribute to the hundreds and hundreds of dedicated Iowans whose singleness of purpose has made the program a reality.

Perhaps more important, it's an invitation to all of us to participate in the exciting challenge presented in the coming years.

Our Sincere Compliments to City of Ames

We congratulate the city of Ames on their 100th Birthday party.

IT IS OUR 25th ANNIVERSARY IN AMES

LECHNER ENGINEERING COMPANY

Lechner Bldg.

CARL P. LECHNER, Owner

Ames, Iowa

AMES CENTENNIAL HISTORY FOR 100 YEARS

1864 to 1874

by Mrs. Julius (Helen) Black

Ames (926 altitude) was founded in 1864 during the last six months of the Civil War while many of its local men were participating in the War between the States.

On the homefront, the main corner of the people was the



Mrs. Helen Black

railroad. The Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad had already reached Nevada by July 4th, and negotiations were in progress to purchase land near the Iowa Agricultural College as a railroad station for that area.

It was in 1860 that the railroad sought Legislative approval to purchase swamp lands in Iowa at a cheaper price, and in 1863 Story County voted to sell such land to

the railroad. It is shown in the county records that land east of Ames and in Grant Township, in 1850, were designated as being swamp lands. No words can over-emphasize the condition of the wet, boggy, marshy quagmire that early settlers found in the area when Ames was founded.

Head of Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad was John I. Blair of Warren County, N.J. who with the assistance of his able attorney, William W. Walker, made a winning combination in constructing first railroad across the state. There were others from the East who were also financially interested in the railroad, one of whom was Congressman Oakes Ames.

On May 9, 1864, John and Ann Blair granted the Power of Attorney to Walker to lay off the town, plat, buy or sell lands and lots as necessary for the development of the railroad.

IOWA — "BEAUTIFUL LAND"

According to a legend, a tribe of Indians was traveling westward and as they approached the Mississippi River and saw the broad green prairies on the opposite shore they exclaimed, "Iowa", meaning "The Beautiful Land"; while another interpretation was said to mean, "This is the Place". "Missi", great, and "Sepe", river, is the meaning of the great stream — the Mississippi River.

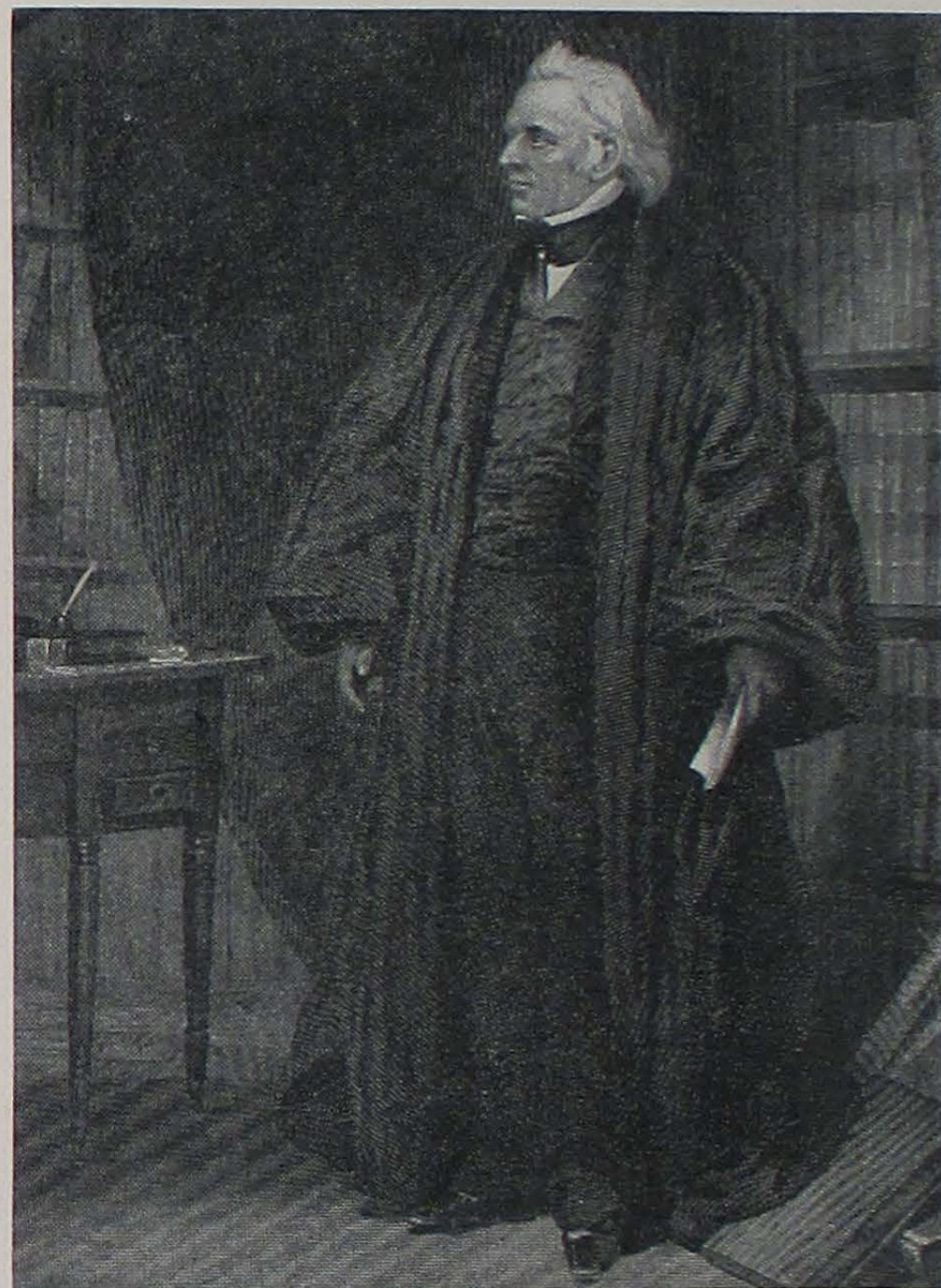


Iowa's nickname is "The Hawkeye State", said to be so named for an Indian chief who was once a terror to voyagers coming to its borders; while other have said it was nicknamed "Hawkeye State" by its early editors and pioneers.

The white man's destiny in Iowa begins with the day Father Marquette, a French Catholic priest, floated down the Wisconsin River into the waters of the Mississippi and viewed the territory on yonder shore which one day would become the state of Iowa. That was in 1673. One hundred and thirty years passed before the United States purchased the land west of the Mississippi.

COUNTY NAMED FOR JUDGE STORY

Story County was named in honor of Judge Joseph Story (1779-1845), an American jurist who was born in Marblehead, Mass. He was appointed Associate Justice of the



(Joseph Story cut) Courtesy Story City Herald

Supreme Court of the United States by President Madison, a position he filled with great credit for thirty-four years. It is said that he gave more law books to the country than did any other writer of his time.

CYNTHIA DUFF'S PART IN PURCHASING LAND FOR THE RAILROAD

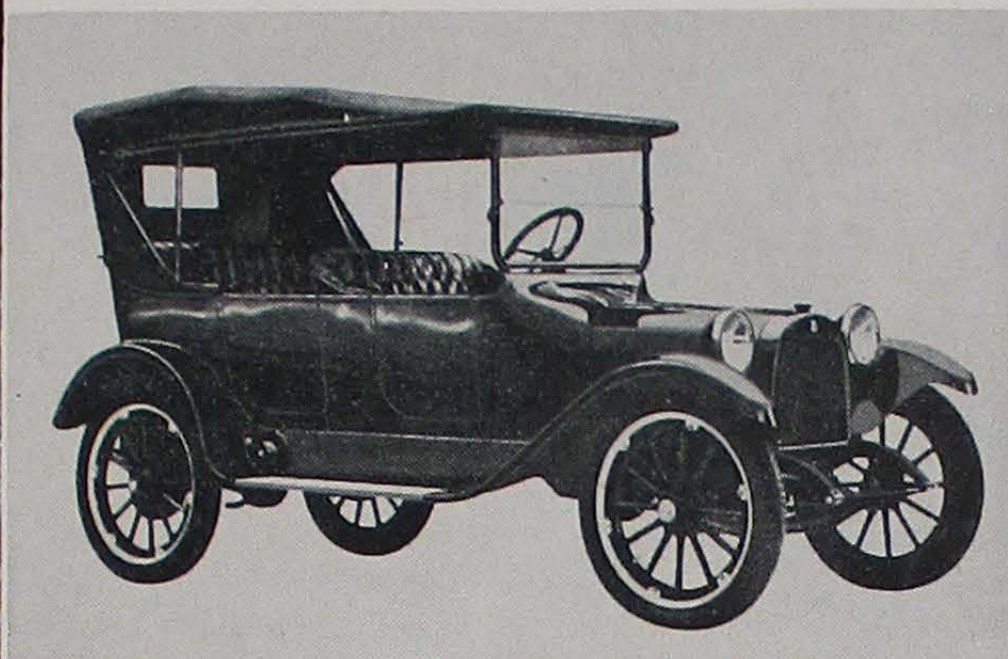
Mr. Walker, on behalf of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad, had encountered difficulty, apparently, so sought the aid of Mrs. Cynthia O. Duff who was quietly interested in the railroad's progress herself, to act as "middle man" for purchasing the land. Mrs. Duff agreed.

On August 16th, Cynthia Duff purchased land from Isaac

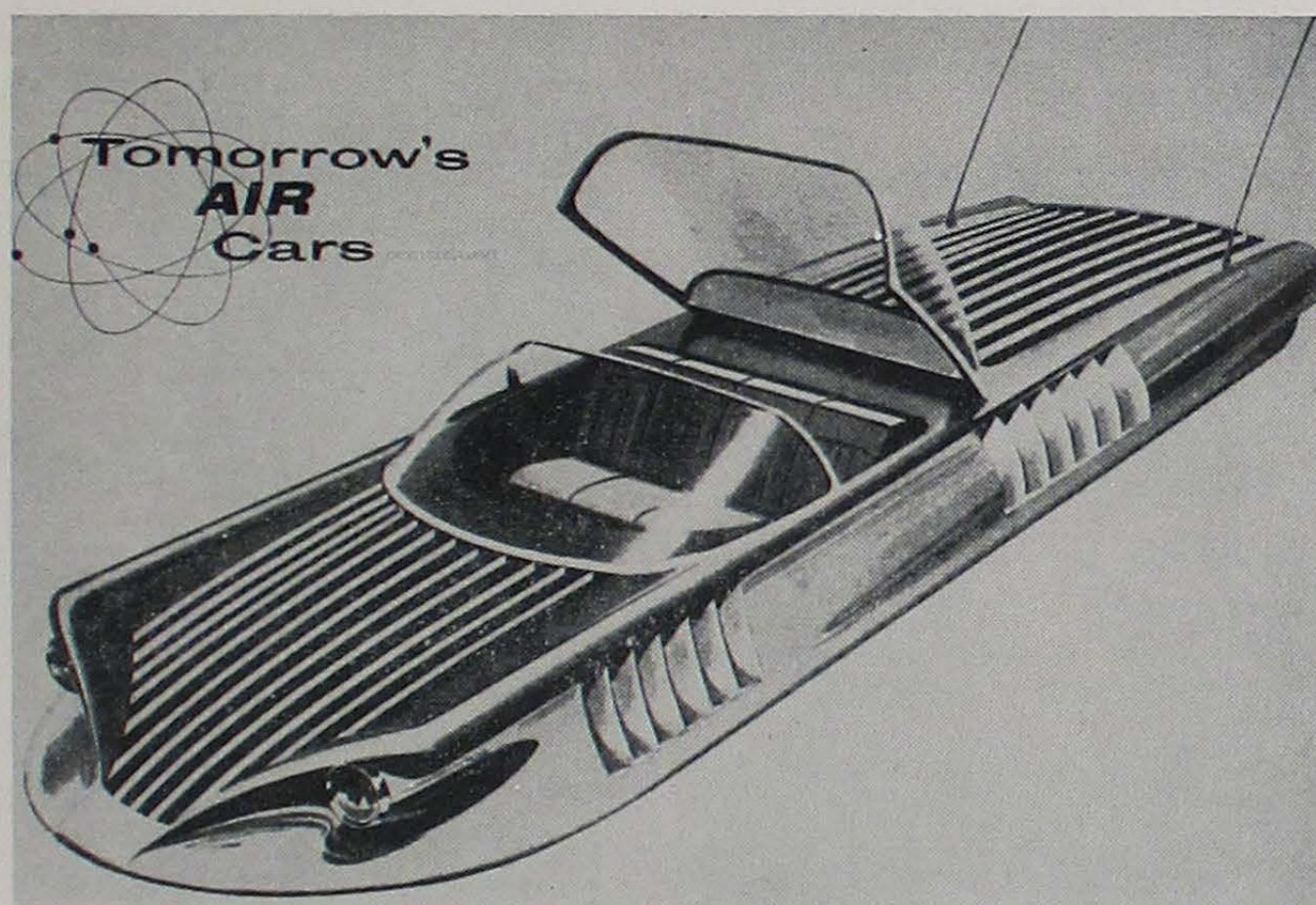
A Century of Progress in AMES



1864



1914



1964 and Looking Ahead

Ames Auto Dealers Association

WE'RE PROUD TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS

Allen Motor Co.

Bob Allen Rambler Co.

Dunlap Motor Co.

Motor Sales

Mathison Motor Co.

Peterson Motor Co.

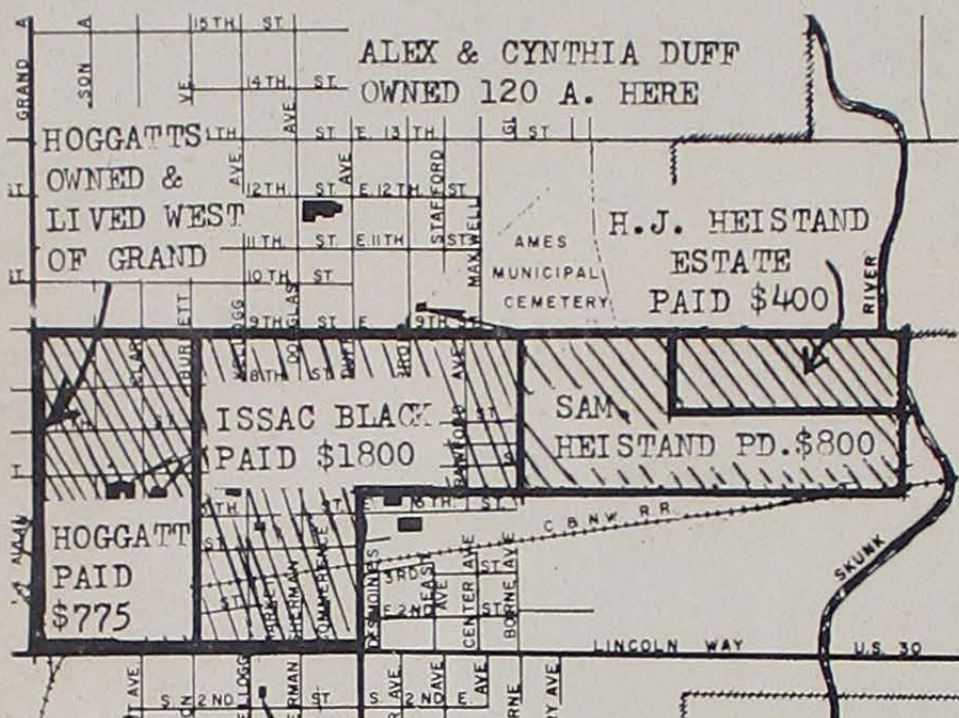
Skeie Motor Co.

Whattoff Motor Co.

Kinyon Auto Sales

Black for \$1800; she had paid Samuel Hiestand and wife \$800; Sarah R. Hiestand, administratrix of the Estate of Henry J. Hiestand, was paid \$400 and L. Q. Hoggatt and wife, Abigail Hoggatt, were paid \$775 for land between Grand and Burnett. These deeds were all filed at the County Recorder's Office on August 20, 1864, at 9:00 A.M.

Mrs. Duff and husband Alexander then deeded the 320 acres of land, which is indicated on the following map, to John I. Blair on November 5, 1864, having filed the Warranty Deeds at the County Office on November 26, 1864, at 2:00 P.M. The amount of money involved was \$3,775, the total amount which Mrs. Duff had paid for her purchases.



UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST—CONGREGATIONAL FORMERLY CONGREGATIONAL, IS FIRST CHURCH IN AMES

For nearly a century now the same bell that hangs in the belfry of the United Church of Christ-Congregational (formerly Congregational—its name has recently been changed) has called its congregation to services at the



northeast corner of Kellogg and Sixth Street. Oakes Ames the man for whom the village of Ames was named, made this contribution to Ames' first church in 1865.

The first plans for organization of the new church were discussed in the half-finished new depot that the railroad

was building, at the invitation of H. F. Kingsbury, Ames' first station agent. A buffalo robe thrown over a box was the pulpit. Planks laid across nail kegs served as pews and the Rev. John White, who had come to Ames from Connecticut, preached the first sermon to a group that was later to be the first Congregational Church in Ames.

Of its eight charter members, three were Presbyterians, two Baptists, and three Congregationalists.

The church was erected on the site of the present church at a cost of \$1,800. Through the influence of Mrs. Cynthia O. Duff, two lots were deeded to the Church Society by the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Company, with an additional gift from them of \$300.00. At the Story County Court House it is found that John I. Blair deeded to the trustees of the First Congregational Church on August 6, 1866, lots 6 and 7, block 5 in Ames, this being filed on August 13, 1866 at 3:00 p.m.

The first communion service was brought in a market basket from Syracuse, N.Y., by Mrs. Duff.

The first parsonage was built in 1875 for \$2,000; remodeling for a choir loft, entrance hall and church spire was done in 1883; a Sunday School room was added in 1888 and the cornerstone for the brick church of today was laid in 1899. The west door of the church was even with the street until the city grading and paving program was done in 1912.

Frisbie House Student Center at the campus was built in 1916 which was named in honor of a Des Moines Plymouth Church minister.

Extensive remodeling of the church at Sixth and Kellogg was completed in 1930, and the most recent addition to the educational unit was built in 1958.

The TILDEN STORE CO.



THE STORE FOR WOMEN

**Celebrates Our 95th Anniversary in
Ames' Centennial Year**

We are told there are less than 200 stores in America as old as we are . . . which proves that we have held the confidence of many Ames people over the years. In this Centennial year we take this opportunity to thank our friends for their confidence and patronage. We shall try to justify it in the future as well.

Tilden's
AMES

TOWN PLATTED

Ames was laid out and platted on December 17, 1864. The Original Town of Ames, consisting of approximately twelve blocks, was located north of the railroad's right-of-way, up Burnett to include all but two-fifths of the blocks south of what is now Ninth Street, on over to Duff, and south again to the railroad. Charles W. Irish was the surveyor. On January 18, 1865, this was filed for official record at the County Court House in Book D, page 180, of Town Lot Deed Records. A teetotaler, Blair inserted a clause into the deeds he issued stating, "no spirituous liquors of any kind, except for medicinal purposes, shall ever be sold upon said premises and upon a breach of this condition the said grantors, its successors or assigns, may re-enter said premises and hold the same of their former estate." However, in 1888, the Iowa Rail Road Company, as a corporation, took over the Blair Lot and Land Company, and in 1917 the clause was repealed.

TOWN WAS NAMED IN HONOR OF OAKES AMES

It was said that Cynthia Duff desired to name the town after Onondaga County in New York, her home county in the East. However, John Blair desired to immortalize the name of his friend, Oakes Ames. Mr. Blair's wishes won over Mrs. Duff's, therefore resulting in the town being named Ames.

Oakes Ames (1804-1873) was an American manufacturer, financier, and politician who was born in Easton, Massachusetts. He made a fortune in the manufacture of picks and shovels which were much in demand for mining, railroad building, and the development of new settlements after gold was discovered in California. He served in Congress from 1862 to 1873.



Oakes Ames

In 1864, when President Abraham Lincoln suggested the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, Ames invested heavily in the project. In 1873 he was censured by the House of Representatives for alleged fraud in financing the operation. Ten years later, while his son Oliver was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts legislature passed a resolution exonerating him.

Congressman Oakes Ames donated a church bell to the Congregational Church of Ames, in honor of the first church to be built in the town which bears his name.

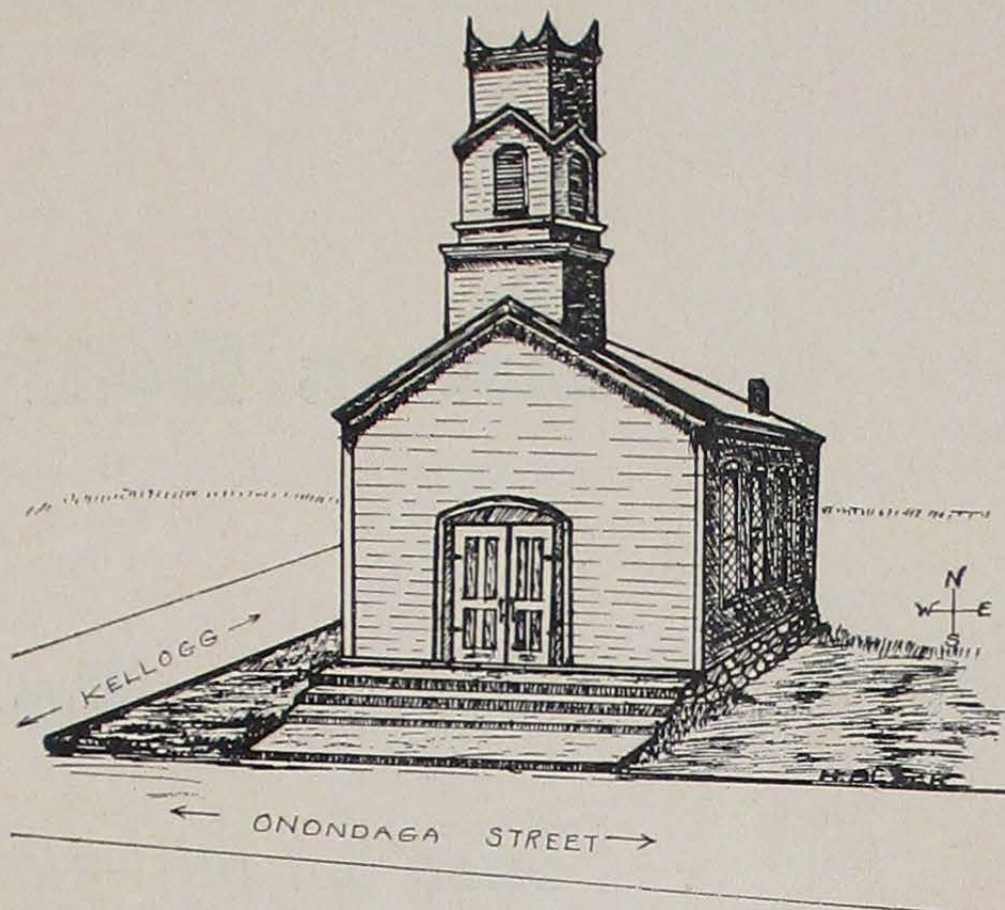
EARLY POSTMASTERS

The postoffice established at the college in 1862 was called "College Farm". W. H. Fitchpatrick, who had leased College Farm, also acquired the job of postmaster. This appointment was made April 23, 1862. He then resigned and left for the Civil War. A. J. Graves, who came from Cedar Falls, took over the appointment of superintendent, a newly created office by the State, paying Mr. Graves \$1,000 a year. This appointment was made on April 23, 1864, and Mr. Graves also became postmaster of College Farm.

During this time the postoffice and the stage coach stopping place were located at the Farm House, built in 1860.

Who would have thought then that the Farm House would be considered a national land mark 104 years later!

On June 17, 1864, H. F. Kingsbury, railroad stationmaster, was also appointed postmaster, and in January, 1866, the postal station's name was changed to Ames. (Similar reference is noted in the Methodist Minutes.)



M. E. Chapel, was the first Methodist church built in Ames. It was located on the northeast corner of Kellogg and Onondaga (Main) Street. Since no picture of the church is known to have been taken, we have drawn this sketch with the aid of a magnifying glass, using the 1876 artist's sketch of Ames as our basis. Changes were made in the sketch to conform with the details as the oldsters of the church remembered it.

M. E. CHAPEL

In 1865, on December 2nd, the Methodist Church of Ames, then referred to as "College Farm", first appears on the Bloomington Circuit. On April 7, 1866, the following trustees were appointed for the village of Ames: Isaac Black, M. F. Wakefield, Thos. Grayson, S. O. Osborn, S. H. Miller, Ira Bixby and Thos. Gossard. Appointed as building committee were Isaac Black, Ira Bixby and S. O. Osborn. John I. Blair gave two lots for a church which were deeded to the trustees on February 11, 1868, and recorded at 11:00 a.m. on June 3, 1868.

Methodist Episcopal Chapel was located on the northeast corner of Onondaga (Main) Street and Kellogg, a frame structure said to have been 32 by 40 feet in size, having a bell and belfry, with a platform and steps in front of the church. The value of the church building and lots was recorded as being \$1800.00.

A pulpit and an old-fashioned organ which was pumped by hand, stood upon a platform at the north end of the church. The organist was Rose Bartlett. Narrow, hand-made wooden pews were placed on either side of a wide aisle where the ladies sat on one side and the gentlemen on the other. Wooden steps were placed behind the pulpit reaching nearly to the ceiling on which children sat during Children's Day services, according to Mrs. Annie Hemstreet Waltmire, who attended church there as a

The next 100 years in Ames promise to be fantastic...

The
Ames Daily Tribune

Looks To The Future

... using our past experience as a guide line in our efforts to better serve Ames and her increasing number of citizens, both in the city and the expanding Ames area.*

**Past experience?*

... yes ... for 97 of the past 100 years, The Tribune (or her predecessors) has been growing with the City of Ames, serving the community as its appetite for news has increased.

teenager. Harvey Taylor remembers that bracket kerosene lamps lighted the church during the evening services. Many of the churches then placed a pot-bellied stove at one end of the church with a long stovepipe running the length of the room to a chimney at the opposite end, thus radiating more heat into the room.

Many band concerts were played on the steps in front of the church, and the town's loafers found this an ideal place to spend their time, frequently disturbing the services being held inside.

Membership in this church grew from fifty-two to two-hundred which over-crowded the little church and in 1887 a second church was built on the site of the present First Methodist Church at Sixth and Kellogg.

1865

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION AND THE LOCAL REACTION

"The President is Dead," were the words appearing on the front page of the New York Herald on Saturday, April 15, 1865, following the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln at Ford's Theatre on the night before.

"Washington was thrown into intense excitement, and the wildest excitement prevailed in all parts of the city. The President and Mrs. Lincoln had been attending the theatre watching the performance of "American Cousin", occupying the box in the second tier. At the close of the third act a person entered the box and shot Mr. Lincoln in the head. Mr. Lincoln fell forward from his seat. The assassin jumped from the box upon the stage, exhibiting a dagger in his hand and shouted, "The South is avenged," and then escaped from the stage. It shows the whole thing had been planned for that person knew the theatre well. Laura Keane and the orchestra leader recognized him as J. Wilkes Booth the actor, and a rabid secessionist. On hasty examination it was found the President had been shot in the head entering the back above the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out . . . The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible, and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound and the surgeons exhausted every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone. Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, but because the papers had announced that General Grant and they were to be present at the theatre, and Gen. Grant had to go North, Mr. Lincoln did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance."

The citizens of Story County reacted much as did the people living in Washington, D. C., and New York and other parts of the country did, after hearing of Lincoln's attempted assassination and death. News spread fast after the telegraph operator in Nevada received word of the tragic news. Lips became palid, proud heads bowed as the news reached them; tears fell from the eyes of old and young; old men turned away their heads and wept. Business houses closed; crape was on every door and flags were at half mast. The nights of the 14th and 15th were spent by crowds standing in the court house listening to dispatches. On Thursday, the 28th of April, solemn services were held at the south square in Nevada.

WAR WAS OVER

The war was over. Very soon attention was given to the returning soldiers and the joy of their friends, or to the widows and orphans of those who would never return.

The empty sleeve and the crutches began to be familiar sights, and on every heart the war, the long, bloody war, had left scars that never could be removed.

AMES BEGINS TO BUILD

The president of the United States now was Andrew Johnson; the governor of Iowa was Wm. M. Stone; the population of Iowa was 754,699, and 5,818 persons were living in Story County.

Although there were a few cabins spotted within the area which now is Ames, Noah Webster (not the dictionary Webster) is said to have built the first house in Ames. According to K. W. Brown who came to Ames July 12, 1866, he said, "Directly east of the Greeley property lived the oldest inhabitant, Noah Webster." Records show that John I. Blair deeded to Matilda Webster Lots 6 and 7 in Block 7, on November 22, 1869, the present location of the Adams Funeral Home, where apparently Noah and Matilda Webster built their second home in Ames. The railroad depot was the first building erected for public use.

The Washington Graham house at 216 Hayward is the oldest house in Ames, according to Charles Miller, 132 Hayward. Washington Graham built this house in 1854 at what is now Sheldon Avenue and Lincoln Way.

The Graham house was discovered in Ames in 1955 within another house located at Lincoln Way and Sheldon Avenue. Apparently the original house had been surrounded and remodeled into a much larger home.

LOCAL NEWS OF 1865

W. W. Spring broke nearly all of the area which Ames now covers, using from four to seven yokes of oxen before a twenty-inch-breaking plow, wading some of the time through water up to his knees.

The John Cole family moved here from Ohio. The family settled on a farm just north of where Carr's swimming pool is located where they lived for ten years before moving to their next residence located at Thirteenth and Burnett.

THE DES MOINES & MINNESOTA RAILROAD OR THE NARROW GAUGE R. R.

The principal event of the year during 1866 was the successful struggle with Nevada, the county seat, for the location of the cross railroad to Des Moines. This was constructed from narrow gauge rails, and was called the Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad.

The right-of-way — having been donated very largely, and a narrow gauge railway not required to be especially



This photo, taken year of 1879, 10 miles north of Ames, Iowa, was the Des Moines and Minneapolis (Narrow-gauge) Railroad, now the Chicago and North-western.

well graded, the construction work on the new road progressed for a while; but the matter came to a stop and for some time the halt appeared to be indefinite.

The Des Moines & Minnesota Railroad Company was organized in 1870. Washington Township voted a five-mill tax to help secure the railroad, and on July 4, 1874, its three-foot track was running from Des Moines to Ames. In 1877 Lafayette Township voted a five-mill tax toward having it pushed through to Story City which was done during that same year. Under the banner of the Des Moines and Minneapolis Railroad, the little "narrow gauge" line was extended north into Hamilton County to a prairie station called Callanan, long since abandoned. This location was north of Randall, but southwest of Ellsworth and southeast of Jewell. Callanan was named after the road's president, James Callanan, a prominent Des Moines banker and real estate operator. During this period, around 1879, the North Western purchased control and changed the gauge to standard. The short line proved to be valuable in routing freight between Des Moines and the Twin Cities in conjunction with the Toledo & North Western-Omaha Road via Elmore, Minnesota.

This railroad had five stations on it in Story County: Sheldahl, Kelley, Ames, Gilbert and Story City.

EARLY AMES

In the early days, Ames was a straggling slough town only fit for buffalo wallows, with only a few prairie mounds offering a really dry place to stand. One of them was in the vicinity of Kellogg and Main street, and another was where the Ames Junior High School is now located.

Not a building of any kind could be seen on the south side, except the humble home of Mr. Durkie, section boss, and the low long one-story house of I. Black, on the "Boone Road" (Lincoln Way). On the north side, across the street facing south, stood a low frame store with a small lean-to, the former general storeroom of N. A. Rainbolt, and over it was the first home of H. F. Kingsbury, postmaster, he lived with his wife and daughter. The only building on the south side of Main Street was an old shed of a warehouse where L. Hoggatt and L. Irwin manipulated the grain market. From the corner store, the block was an open continuation of the street. Deep, all-untrodden prairie grass so clearly defined a "trail" going east and west through what is now known as our busy business district. On the west end of the block stood a half completed frame structure in which S. H. Miller and D. C. Kerr were struggling to open up a small case of hardware, and a keg of nails, to do some business as a hardware store. Kerr had ordered the doors and windows for the store from Clinton "a month of Sundays ago," but they had not yet arrived.

On the northwest corner of Main and Douglas was the drug store of S. O. Osborn. It was built on piles driven into the ground a little, and stood so high above the prairie as to require a small flight of stairs, four or five steps up, to reach the dispenser of "medicine for the sick."

One feature about that store seems almost unbelievable now. Mr. Osborn had a trap-door in the floor and when he wanted water for household use he would drop a bucket down through and bail it up dripping full of cold water.

From this corner of Main and Douglas, west to M. E. Chapel on northeast corner of Main and Kellogg, were open lowlands. The only buildings north of Main and Kellogg were the Congregational Church located two blocks up, and three cabins. One cabin stood on the site of the First

Methodist Church at Sixth and Kellogg which soon was occupied by W. G. Wright and his young wife. A second cabin was located due west and across the street from the Congregational Church which was occupied by Mr. Bacon, a plasterer, and later by Mrs. Kellogg. Dr. Carr lived in a small frame house on the corner east where Ben Read resided. Directly east of the Captain Wallace Greeley property at Fifth and Douglas lived the oldest inhabitant, Noah Webster.

All of what is North Ames, except Douglas between Seventh and Ninth and over to Duff on the Eleventh Street neighborhood, was just one slough after another. The worst hole in town was where the present depot stands. When the railroad company was building its road, the piling had to be sunk 18 feet before it hit solid blue clay, but after a time the biggest sloughs were drained out and much of the standing water disposed of.

The first passenger train into Ames arrived April 15, 1865. By the next fall they were hunting a bridge site at Boone over the Des Moines River. After the railroad was permanently scheduled one had to flag the train if wanting to take passage to Boone or Nevada.

On the northeast corner of Sixth and Douglas, there was a woodyard covered with posts and cord wood. The only time the wood could be gotten was during the colder months while the ground was frozen. At other times the ground was too wet and boggy to support a loaded wagon.

William Cole owned 400 acres in the north part of town, most of which was pasture. There were no houses in the vicinity of Clark Avenue at that time. Alexander Duff had 120 acres which came down to Thirteenth Street.

Young folks in the 1870's had their fun in the old hall over the blacksmith shop where the Ames Pantorium is now located. There, in that primitive hall, the young bloods danced until midnight on the rough pine flooring.

There was no high road grade between downtown and the college area so the citizens were obliged to cross Squaw Creek on a plank bridge. Once they did cross the bridge safely, their ultimate arrival at the campus might be considerably delayed as the bottom adjacent to Squaw Creek was terrible under foot in the wet season. Many times it became necessary to wade through the heavy black soil which now flanks the drive to Iowa State University.

Money was rather scarce following the Civil War and real estate did not sell very high anywhere. Nearly all the residences had spacious acreages adjoining them. A ten acre plot of ground was considered just a handy size to have. However, when Ben Read, the local butcher, laid down \$1,000 for ten acres of ground west of Grand Avenue extending along Northwestern Avenue to Lincoln Way, everybody threw up their hands in dismay and wondered "what would ever become of Ben Read!" Read used the plot for pasture and a slaughter house until eventually it was disposed of, and it was divided into town lot additions.

Settlers then were coming a little faster than before, along in this period, and land reached a notorious figure of \$8.00 an acre. In 1890, there were certain misgivings as to whether Fred Tilden should have paid \$13.50 an acre for a quarter section in the center of Franklin Township. Later on, however, the investment proved its worth by returning to him the magnificent sum of \$50.00 an acre.

In those days, the price of wood was \$4.00 for green hardwood, \$3.00 for green soft wood and \$4.50 for dry

hardwood; and with each cord of wood purchased came the customary injunction: "You won't get much more wood at these prices—wood's going up, it's getting scarce and in a few years there won't be any wood left in the country." We all believed it and kept on believing it for many years, and finally after a quarter of a century, it dawned upon us that the wood was growing, and in this year of grace, the price of wood is fully as low as it was then.

We used to buy potatoes at 60c and sell them for \$1.00 per bushel; kerosene oil costs us 60c and we retailed it for \$1.00. A very fair profit was made on sugar, granulated and pulverized cost 18c and retailed at 25c; "A" sugar cost 16c and retailed for 20c. "O. G. Java" coffee cost 38c and sold for 50c per pound, and a good Rio cost 28c and sold for 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Our scale of prices was about the same as others in the county, so far as we knew. T. K. Soper's flour, which came from his mill seven miles northeast of Ames, and flour from Boone, was consigned to us to sell on commission, paying 25c per sack for handling.

In December of 1866, the mud was so deep in the street and on both sides, that the entire east end of Onondaga Street was laid with planks for walks, for the walks would sink out of sight without planks beneath them. Teams got stuck with empty wagons, and for a while, a raft floated across from north to south at the foot of Douglas Street.

FIRST BASEBALL GAME

The summer of 1867 should be permanently commemorated in the history of Story County as the season in which men, boys and the public were first made acquainted with the great American game of baseball. As yet, Ames had no newspaper to publicize their enthusiasm before the game, so Nevada who was at its highest pitch, could not know how the Ames people really felt. But how the Amesites really felt over winning from Nevada by a score of 66 to 55 in their first game ever played in the county, can just be imagined as compared to the game as we know it now.

The baseball game between Ames and Nevada was played at Nevada on August 2, 1867, on the old south square where later was the City Park. At 2:00 o'clock the game opened by Nevada going to bat, where they scored three times and then were put out. Ames followed, but they were sent to the field again without a score. But what Ames didn't do in the second inning can just be imagined, for they scored twenty points to Nevada's seven. In the fourth inning Nevada topped Ames by 10 to 9, but at the end of the seventh, Ames overpowered them by 14 to 6. The final score—Ames over Nevada 66 to 55!

FIRST TO BE MARRIED IN AMES

The first couple to be married in Ames was Eli B. Cramblit, a native of Ohio, and Miss Mary Jane Nichols who was born in New York in 1844. The marriage rites were performed by Dan McCarthy, who was then detailed to act as a marrying clergy, on March 8, 1868, in a room over Chris Sorenson's meat market. Their marriage took place about a year after Doctor Cramblit's arrive in Iowa, and the couple for many years lived at 915 Kellogg Avenue.

THIRTEEN WOMEN DRIVE OUT AMES SALOON

Thirteen pioneer women of Ames, armed with hatchets, shawls and undaunted courage, drove the "snakes out of Ireland" in our fair city on March 10, 1868. About the middle of the forenoon on that exciting day, they descended en masse upon the village saloon, which was quartered

in the basement of the Sherwood House, where the Masonic Temple now stands.

The group had organized at the Congregational Church before the descent upon the saloon in regular Carrie Nation fashion. They compromised with the owner of the place by agreeing to buy his candy and other sweet meats if he would close the place. He responded like a gentleman and was not nearly as offensive as the pepper which streamed down upon the indignant women from the home of the hotel matron.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Prior to 1868 members of the Baptist faith had no church so they worshiped with the Methodists and Congregationalists.



The third church erected by the Baptists is located at 200 Lynn Avenue. It also is the student center and serves as the parsonage, all in the same building.

In May, 1868, K. W. Brown and the Rev. J. F. Childs of Oskaloosa, secretary of the Iowa Baptist State Convention, made an all day visiting trip around the country near the town and found five Baptists. On a Sunday morning soon after, it was announced in the Methodist and Congregational Churches that the Baptists would hold a meeting at 3:00 o'clock in the rear room of a harness shop. Eight men and women were present and as a result prayer meetings were held for a few weeks.

On July 11, 1867, an organization was affected with eight charter members. W. H. Pollard and Frank L. Hays were elected to serve as deacons and K. W. Brown as clerk. Late in July a recognition service for the new church was held in the Congregational Church and at this service six more were received into membership making 14 members in all. On October 4, 1868, the Upper Des Moines Association met at Boone and the Ames church was received into its fellowship with a reported membership of 23.

In 1870, Rev. S. H. Mitchell was called as the first resident pastor, conducting services for 30 members in Tomblin's Hall above a store. In 1872-73 the church building was erected. It was not quite completed but it was free from debt. Prof. I. P. Roberts was chairman of the building committee. K. W. Brown gave the two lots located at Fifth and Kellogg where the church was built. In the Story County records we found B. Bisbee and wife, grantors, to First Baptist Church, Ames, grantees, dated October 5, 1871, at 3:00 P.M. It is assumed that Mr. Brown purchased the lots for the church with ownership being passed directly to the Baptists.

The twelfth minister was Rev. W. Fowle in 1904, under whose leadership a new parsonage and cement block church were erected on the same location.

Rev. R. B. Davidson (1920-1936) was the first pastor to serve both the college students and the local church. In 1929 a student center, the Roger Williams House, which also served as the parsonage, was built on Lynn Avenue.

During the pastorates of Rev. J. Harold Gamble (1936-1947) and Dr. Donald Wells (1947-1952), the present church site was purchased; the student center was sold; and the new brick edifice and parsonage was erected at 200 Lynn Avenue. Rev. Malcolm Haughey's pastorate was 1952 to 1957 preceding that of the present pastor, Rev. Stanley Borden.

A. F. & A.M.

Arcadia Lodge, No. 249, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons is the oldest benevolent society in Ames. A dispensation was issued in 1868. The lodge was chartered June 17, 1869, with M. J. Bundy, W. M.; Wm. D. Lucas, S.W.; and L. Q. Hoggatt, J.W. The charter was signed by Reuben Mickel, Grand Master, and T. S. Parvin, Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. The charter members so far as the records show, were M. J. Bundy, Wm. D. Lucas, L. Q. Hoggatt, Alexander McFarlane, A. J. Graves, Cal. Giddings, P. L. Porter, B. B. Selby, J. S. Starr, I. T. Miller and Ed Carr. The lodge met above the two-story wooden blacksmith shop where the Pantorium now is.

1869

March 17, 1869, was the inauguration of A. S. Welch as first president of the Iowa Agricultural College.

William West was the first mayor of Ames.

Ames had 650 residents in the town.

The population of Story County was 9,347.

Story County consists of 576 square miles with 368,640 acres of land within its borders.

According to the City's record, an ordinance was passed on December 18, 1869, on unsafe chimneys (Ord. #3). Fire was a menace. This was the first action taken after the mechanics of the town council were set up.

Samuel Merrill was governor of Iowa at this time having served from 1868 to 1872.

The population of Iowa was now 1,040,819.

Mr. Griffin, in county politics, was nominated for drainage commissioner and M. C. Allen for county surveyor.

M. C. ALLEN, COUNTY SURVEYOR

M. C. Allen, nephew of W. G. Allen who was an active early county surveyor, held his position as county surveyor for twelve years. During that time he tramped hundreds of miles and probably sold more land than any man in Story County. He surveyed the first addition made at Ames. On one occasion, he hiked north from Nevada into the southern edge of Hamilton County, and while there, a furious rainstorm came up. The return trip was made with difficulty by crossing three flooded streams. He was on the party which surveyed for the first Skunk River dredge.

Mr. Allen had in his possession an old Jacob's staff which supported the level compass when the college was surveyed, during which time the average surveying equipment consisted of a Jacob's staff, a compass and a heavy winter chain.

FIRST BANK

Scarcely four years after Ames was laid out banking was begun by W. D. Lucas, in a private bank, in 1869. He occupied various rooms until in 1873 he built the rooms of the Union National Bank. In 1879-80, W. M. Greeley was his partner, but they dissolved and Greeley & Rainbolt (N.A.) opened a second bank; in 1881, however a new company was formed under the State banking laws, called the Union Bank of Ames, into which merged the other banks, W. M. Greeley, president, with E. R. Chamberlain, cashier, being its officers. The capital of the new bank was \$50,000. A complete reorganization occurred July 1, 1883, by the formation of the Union National Bank of Ames, with the same capital and the follow directory: W. M. Greeley, president; G. G. Tilden, vice president; E. R. Chamberlain, cashier; D. McCarthy, D. A. Bigelow, J. L. Stevens and E. W. Stanton.

NO HOSPITALS

The early physicians of Iowa depended largely on individual ingenuity in providing facilities in homes for the care of patients with prolonged illness, and for the performance of emergency operations that might arise.

Surgical operations were not recorded in Iowa until after the publication of medical journals in 1850. However, in 1855, the first operation was recorded in Iowa as being performed on a man at Wapello who had swallowed a bar of lead in a sword swallowing trick. The second operation was that of Caesarian Section performed by a doctor at Columbus Junction, with mother and baby alive. Operations were usually performed in a hastily prepared room of the patient's home, often done on the kitchen table; chloroform was the usual anesthetic. The nursing was done by a relative, an attendant, or occasionally by a practical nurse.

Midwives were frequently employed in maternity cases. Most of the practice was carried out in the home, which brought about closer contact with the patient and the family.

Early physicians traveled by horseback with saddle bags, later with a horse and buggy, and as time improved, so did his mode of transportation.

TOWN OF AMES INCORPORATED

Ames was incorporated as a village in 1870. Thirty citizens of the village petitioned the Circuit Court of Story

County on the 11th day of November 1869 asking that a commission be appointed to hold an election upon the question of incorporating the Town of Ames. The court appointed such a commission and the election was held on December 18, 1869, the vote being eighty-one for incorporation and twenty-five against incorporation. The first election of officers was held on January 8, 1870, at which time a mayor, recorder, treasurer and other town officers were elected.

AMES 1874 AND AFTER

At that time, a plank crossing sixteen feet wide spanned the Skunk River which was none too wide for four horses to walk upon. It was much easier to make way to the bridge approaching it from the east, by coming down the ridge north of where Armstrong grew his melons (vicinity of Vivian Equipment Company), but when the Tildens reached the west shore of the stream, the west bottom was flooded with about two feet of muddy water.

As they traveled along in the darkness, the stars from the sky above twinkled in the water surrounding them. It seemed wiser to drop the leather lines of the two teams of horses which pulled their load of goods, than to tackle unknown lowlands about which they knew nothing. The trusted horses found their way safely to Ames only a half mile westward. Despite their uncomfortable position, it was an evening they long remembered as the horses worked their way through the water, which seemed only too close to the bottom of the wagon box, and made their way safely into the pioneer town of Ames.

There was not a brick in the town at that time; all structures were made of lumber and most of them were pretty rough at that.

The south side of what is now Main Street, west of Kellogg, was an impassable slough which extended northward across Main Street west of the Sheldon Munn Hotel.

TOWN HALL ACTIVITIES IN 1870

A petition was presented for a sidewalk from the business section to the railroad station on Duff and Onondaga. The next one asked for was on the west side of Douglas.

The Council took action to purchase land for a cemetery.

A petition was presented from 46 citizens asking for a "squelching" of the Billiard Saloon.

The first "taxroll" was prepared — a committee was formed to investigate how to raise money for the corporation. Selling bonds was mentioned — \$500; thus raised — bonds sold at 10% interest.

Petitions appeared frequently for bridges over bayous — one at the intersection of Grant and Sherman St. (These were sidewalk bridges, I believe.)

The first ordinance was drawn concerning dogs — a tax was voted on them.

The Council levied $\frac{3}{4}$ mill on a dollar for streets.

Onondaga Street was graded and sidewalks were put on the north sides at the town's expense (a change).

The east side of Duff had sidewalks now.

The street east and west running across town was graded and a bridge was built.

A hint at old difficulties when "town defrayed the expenses incurred by (the Town Marshal) a suit brought for false arrest".

Paid "Mr. Compton" \$10.00 for completing the platting of Ames.

(There was a lapse of 7 months in the minutes.)

TOWN HALL ACTIVITIES IN 1871

Wm. Bing of Marshalltown asked damages for a bridge accident over Skunk River of his carriage, family, self and horse. \$20.00 was given him.

A road tax of 3 mills on the dollar was voted.

A committee was appointed to see about a room for Council meetings instead of using various attorney's offices. Attorney N. A. Rainbolt gave his office fee for the City Attorney job, (room, lights and fuel were stipulated) all for \$40.00 a year.

Improvement of Onondaga asked "from the Methodist Church to Kingsbury's corner" (that would probably be the block between Kellogg and Burnett).

The original street Douglas was spelled in the minutes with 2 s's, which seemed to be used throughout the years until between 1915-18. The original plat of Ames, however, spells the name with one s. Quite possibly it started after the man Douglass moved into Ames, thus the spelling of his name was copied and continued on for many years.

Residents of Ames were prosecuted for violating the "ordinance on stonepipes".

The first "order of business" for Council meetings was set.

Chickens were restrained from running at large.

The Street Committee bought a plow and a bill was allowed for "blacksmithing" (did the City use to have horses.)

The Council each agreed to visit the townspeople about dogs and act as informants and prosecutors on dog violators.

A petition against firecrackers inside the city resulted in an Ordinance.

The Council levied a tax of 10 mills on the dollar for general purposes.

The Council drew up a \$1,000.00 coupon bond and contacted bankers to sell it to pay for the bridge over the Skunk River on the Nevada Road.

The Street Committee was ordered "to cause all hay and other combustible matter from streets of Incorporated Ames, or piled in or near buildings on Onondaga.

Marshal Wright had control of the Babcock Fire Ext. and a committee was appointed to get "hooks, poles and ladder" for fires. (A man built five 12 foot ones, two and three 22, 20 and 15 foot ones for \$12.45.)

There was a drought and the citizens were forbidden to water teams at the town well (one on Douglas — one on Duff). Any wells dug were to be under supervision of city-committee appointed to locate new wells.

Noah Webster (resident of the first house within incorporated Ames) was paid for road work.

The cornerstone was laid for Iowa's new Capital building on November 22 in Des Moines; completed in 1884.

TOWN HALL ACTIVITIES IN 1872

An ordinance was drafted "regulating the sale of spirituous and cinous liquids."

First mention of plans for a "town lock-up".

"Board of Registry" was spoken of for the first time (to correct the list of voters).

A petition for a sidewalk was presented from the railroad south on Duff.

They spoke of "buying planks to cross a sluiceway on West Onondaga (probably in front of the hotel — the block west of Kellogg).

First mention was made of stone abutments on a bridge mentioned.

Following a petition, an ordinance was drawn prohibiting horses, mules and colts from running at large at night.

FIRST SURGERY

Doctor D. S. Fairchild came to Ames in 1872. He practiced in Ames for twenty-four years during which time he was the first recorded physician at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames from 1877 to 1879. He later became president of the Story County Medical Society and later, historian.

From a review of Doctor Fairchild's writings it would appear that the first major surgical procedure carried out in Story County was in 1869. This was a mid thigh amputation following a railroad accident done by a Doctor Allerman of Boone. The same year Doctor Favre also successfully amputated a leg following a threshing machine accident. Doctor Fairchild reported successful repair of rectovaginal fistula in 1873 and another case in 1874. Also in 1874, he reported the amputation of a breast for cancer with recovery.

(Sheriff L. Q. Hoggatt of Ames lost a leg in a threshing accident about this time which canceled his plans to enter the Civil War. We wonder if this may have been the Doctor Favre's patient whose leg he amputated successfully in 1869.)

It might be interesting to note that in Story County prior to 1887, there were 768 deaths between the ages of birth to 10 years 132 between the ages of 10 to 20; 179 between 20 to 30; 77 between 40 to 50 years; 89 between 50 to 60; 133 between 60 to 70; 89 between 70 to 80; 29 between 80 to 90 and 5 between the ages of 90 and 100.

TOWN HALL ACTIVITIES IN 1873

The Street Committee was ordered to dig and open a drainage ditch on the south side of Onondaga (first storm sewer constructed).

Funds were raised in 1873 by $\frac{3}{4}$ mill for roads, 7 mills for general usage and 2 mills for a sinking fund.

The population of Story County was 11,519; of Iowa, 1,215,333.

Cyrus Carpenter was governor of Iowa (1872-76).

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Doctor D. S. Fairchild, a doctor in Ames for 20 years, was first president of the Story County Medical Society, became president of the Iowa State Medical Society in 1894, and was first Medical Historian of Iowa.

Names that appeared in the minutes at the turn of the century are: Doctors Allen, Hostetter, Jeffrey, Chamberlain Harriman, Mills, Joor, Rawson, Smith, Scott, Richmond, Brown and Henchman.

Names that appear in the minutes prominently in the early 1900's are: Doctors B. G. Dyer, E. B. Bush and Ben G. Budge of Ames; S. B. Goodenow of Colo; George Severson of Slater and Doctor Herem of Story City.

In the late 1930's, the Story County Medical Society began having its scientific meetings in conjunction with the Boone County Medical Society which is still being continued at the present time.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR

Laura Chapter, No. 115, Order of the Eastern Star, Ames, Iowa, was instituted Sept. 15, 1892.

The first officers were: Worthy Matron, Mrs. Row-

ena Stevens; Worthy Patron, Chas. E. Hunt; Assoc. Matron, Mrs. Louisa Bosworth; Secretary, Sara F. McElyea; Treasurer, Maria Ferguson; Conductress, Grace Maxwell; Assoc. Conductress, Susie Perkins; Adah, Ruby Taylor; Ruth, A. Underwood; Esther, Caroline Taylor; Martha, Emma Hunt; Electa, Louella Hamilton; Warder, Elizabeth McLain and Sentinel, J. P. Alderman.

There were 28 Charter members. They chose the Thursday evening following the full moon as the meeting date. The hall was on the North side of Main Street now occupied by Jamison's clothing store.

The Life and 50 year Members are: Ethel Meeker, Carrie Seymour, Luella Bennett, Camilla Alexander, Lowell Tallman, Alice Wright, Lena Ide, Ethel Pasley, Flora Dale, Annie Stocker, Lena Smith, Freda ley, Flora Dale, Annie Stocker, Lena Smith, Frda Moser, Lois Agg and Elvira Risewick.

1964 Officers are: Worthy Matron, Florence Robinson; Worthy Patron, Donald Green; Assoc. Matron, Ruby Thorpe; Assoc. Patron, Frank Thorpe; Secretary, Beulah Bemis; Treasurer, Freda Moser; Conductress, Virginia Hossle; Assoc. Conductress, Doris Joy; Marshall, Ruth Smith; Organist, Doris Dudgeon; Chaplain, Jean Bates; Adah, Gladys Hyler; Ruth, Pauline Cowan; Esther, Wanda Moor; Martha, Jacqueline Spitz; Electa, Erma Flummerfelt; Warder, Ione Shockley; Sentinel, Paul Bemis.

Meetings — First Tuesday of each Month except in July and August when we are on vacation.

The Eastern Star sponsors the Rainbow for Girls. There are 524 Members.

AMES BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

The Ames Business and Professional Women's Club, chartered in November, 1921, was one of the pioneer BPW's in the United States, the National Federation having been organized in 1919. This Association has among its objectives the following: To elevate the standards for women in business and the professions and to promote the interests of business and professional women. Today there are 3550 BPW clubs in the United States and 27 other countries, with a total membership of over 170,000 thousand.

Participation in community activities has always been a prime concern of the Ames Club. This has included everything from a benefit bridge for seeds for the community garden in 1932 to gifts of over \$2500 through the years to Mary Greeley Hospital, plus contributions to many charities and community needs. Among the club's annual projects is a career award of \$75 awarded to an Ames High School girl graduate.

The first officers of the Ames Club, elected for the year 1921-22, were Esther Rawson, Pres.; Winifred Raymond, V. P.; Leah Bonnell, Sec'y. and Mary Ghrist, Treas. By coincidence, the club President for 1964-65 is again Esther Rawson, recently retired after working over 40 years in the Registrar's office at Iowa State University. Other officers currently are: Dr. Mary (Mrs. Ralph) Pickett, 1st V. P.; Lucile (Mrs. Emmell) Myers; 2d V.P.; June (Mrs. Joe) Rogers, Sec'y.; Betty Christensen, Corresponding Sec'y.; and Naomi Britten, Treas. In recent years this organization has had an average of 90-100 members, representing a broad cross-section of the business and professional life of Ames.

AMES IN 1874

The vicinity of Ames was still a wet place. The Skunk bottom still overflowed, and across the river was a 16 foot bridge hardly wide enough to accommodate a wide load pulled by horses. Sloughs still were prominent in Ames for the south side of Main, west of Kellogg, was an impassable slough which extended northward across Main Street west of the Sheldon Munn Hotel; the second slough was below Ninth Street.

Transportation was with wagons, or spring wagons, for there were only three buggies in town — Dr. Richmond's, the Livery Stable's and the Tilden's.

There were no brick buildings of any kind in town as yet; all structures were made of lumber.

TOWN PUMPS

The public drinking water then was secured at the old town pump posted in front of Bosquet's Drug Store, later the Union National Bank at the northwest corner of Main and Kellogg. At all hours of the day citizens might be seen wending their way across the sloughs to this favorite gathering place. Here many stories were swapped and plugs of tobacco were passed back and forth in the usual neighborly act. The second well was put down at Kellogg and Onondaga, on the northeast corner of the intersection in 1874.

FIRST TELEPHONE

Charley Taylor, father of Harvey Taylor, strung the first telephone in Ames. It was strung between Bosquet's Drug Store, on the northwest corner of Main and Douglas, to Dr. Beverly's office across the street south. The original system consisted of two oyster cans through which No. 8 thread was strung between the buildings. A can was fastened into the door casing at each of the two places. Words spoken into one can traveled over the taut thread to the opposite can where the eager listeners awaited their turn at communication. The first battery telephone line in Ames was from the old firm of Huntington and Tilden's Store to K. N. Brown's home on North Douglas. It was installed in 1874. The first real phone came in 1887.

TOWN GOVERNMENT

W. D. Lucas was the mayor of Ames during the year, and the Town Council encountered several new matters. Dogs must have been a terrific nuisance, for three or four times each year an order to enforce the dog ordinance was brought up in the minutes. Sidewalks were becoming necessary to the point that a sidewalk fund was put in

with the General Fund. Other matters of concern were as follows:

Cemetery: No mention of action was made, but a request was made of the Corporation Council to know the Council's powers over the trustees of the cemetery; Kellogg was extended northward to Boone Street (Lincoln Way); reference was made to a "site for a lock-up"; "Ladies of the corporation engaged in the enterprise of suppressing sale of intoxicating liquor". The Council voted "to support by sympathy and counsel".

SIDELIGHTS

The proposition for the County to issue bonds for \$40,000 to be used for a new County Court House was submitted to the voters. It carried by 1022 to 962.

Towns growing out of the arrival of the railroad were Sheldahl (filed for record August 26, 1874), and Kelley.

The Parley Sheldon family came and bought 330 acres south of Ames.

1875

According to Harvey Taylor, there were 820 people in Ames. Bobsleds with sleigh bells on them were in use. To keep warm, passengers used fruit jars filled with hot water carried in their pockets, or they were buried in horse-hide covers. Fruit jars were earthenware jugs.

Doctor C. E. Hunt arrived in Ames. He was educated in Ives Seminary at Antwerp, N. Y., and obtained his knowledge of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. S. Andress, who practiced in Ames in the early '70's. He was the ninth man to register according to Iowa's provisions of the dental law. He was a member of the Methodist Church and several organizations.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

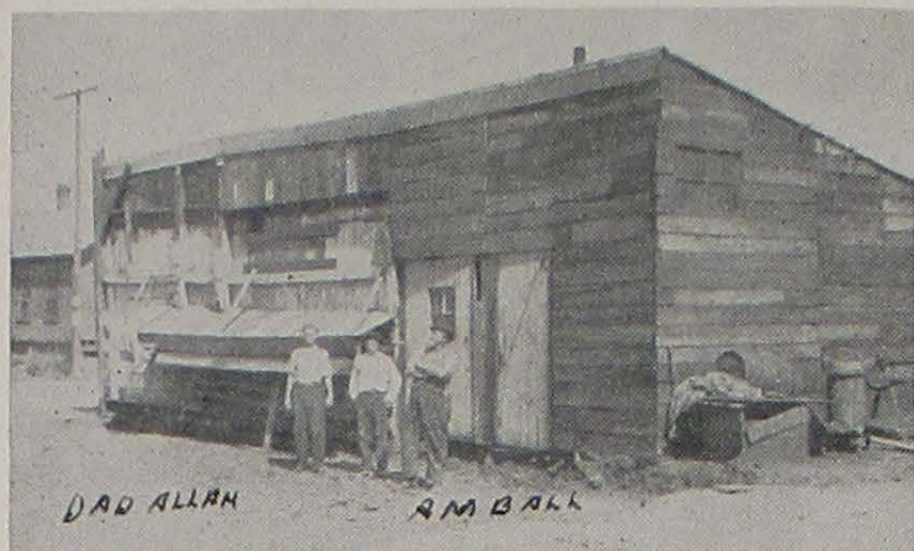
McCarthy & Stevens, City Attorney firm, annual fee \$50.00, including the room for the Council to meet. The Congregational Church was furnished a new lock by the City for the one broken in a fire there. A sewer was being considered for Onondaga Street. The Baptist, Methodist and Congregational Churches were raising money to put in sidewalks probably up Kellogg.

A PEEK INTO HIRAM TAYLOR'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Broom 30c, socks 25c, to Singing Teacher 75c, barrel of salt \$2.25, dried apples \$1.00, Ames Paper \$1.00, shirting 45c, lemons 25c, for stacking flax \$3.00, for threshing \$55.00, stove polish 25c, Chicago Times \$1.15, lamp globe 15c, cutting flax \$13.00, flax seed \$19.20, lamp oil 25c, castor oil 35c, Willie's boots \$2.50, for pulling tooth 50c, recording deed 75c, horse blankets \$4.50, bridle \$3.50, boots \$4.00, hitching straps 50c, stove \$37.50, rocking chair \$2.00, shoeing horses \$2.00, salt cups 25c, watch crystal 25c, John's hat 90c, prints @ 6c a yard \$1.65, Writing School \$1.00, Cedar posts \$1.25, machine needles 25c, horse medicine and book \$1.05, trip to Ohio \$40.40, coffee, tea and rice \$1.95, Geography 65c, Mandy's hat \$3.00, corn salve 25c, crackers @ 8½c 50c, Chicago Times \$1.20, wash pan 40c, buggy \$62.60, lantern \$1.10, for hired girl 50c, Second grade Reader 60c, for 2 pigs @ 2c per # \$2.30, tablecloths \$2.75, tablespread \$1.00, flour @ \$12.00 per 100 \$10.00, Tilden's Liniment 50c, tanning calf skin \$1.00, toweling 32c, photographs \$2.00, Oil Painkiller \$1.00, setting buggy tire \$1.60, shawl \$7.00, washing machine \$5.00, hired man \$2.95, bedstead \$5.00, bureau \$15.00, window sash \$1.25, overalls 70c, shoe rubbers \$2.25 and furs for Hattie \$1.00.



84 YEARS IN AMES ALLAN MACHINE SHOP



ALLAN'S BLACKSMITH SHOP 1880



William L. Allan
Founder
1880-1919



W. L. (Bill)
Allan
1919-1961



Wendell L.
Allan
1961-

William L. Allan, Sr., founder, was born in 1846 at Glasgow, Scotland, where he learned the blacksmith and welding trade. With his wife and son he came to America in 1871 and settled in Ohio. The family moved to the Story County area in 1875 where Mr. Allan worked as mechanic foreman in the coal mines near Zenorville (Gilbert area). In 1880 the family moved to Ames and the Allan's Blacksmith Shop was established on Duff Avenue just south of the present building. Horseshoeing and building of wagons and buggies was the main work and horses were shod for Iowa State College and many horse owners and traders in this area. The shop built the first hose cart and fire wagon for the City of Ames, besides delivery wagons for local dairies and pony buggies for shows. In 1895, Mr. Allan sold his shop to his son John, but continued to work in the shop until his retirement in 1920.

In 1919, W. L. (Bill) Allan purchased the shop from his brother John and after a disastrous fire in 1920, he discontinued horseshoeing and started building railings, fire escapes and paving equipment for contractors in Iowa and surrounding states. The shop was moved to its present location in 1922 and the name changed to Allan Machine Shop.

In 1945 Wendell L. Allan became associated with his father in the business. Since that time the shop has been expanded to include the manufacture of specialized equipment for agricultural research work. This equipment is now sold to colleges, government agencies and private companies throughout the world. Upon the death of his father in 1961, Wendell became the present owner.

Building For and Growing With Ames
and Central Iowa Since 1880

LATHE AND MILLING MACHINE WORK
GENERAL REPAIRING—STEEL FABRICATION
ALL TYPES OF WELDING

A Complete Line of Repair Items For The Business, Farm and Home

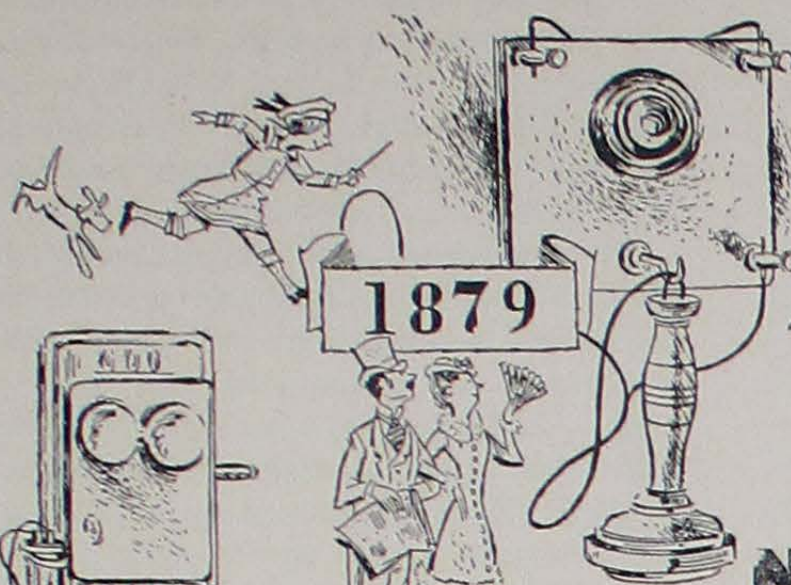
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALMACO

Specialized Agricultural Research Equipment

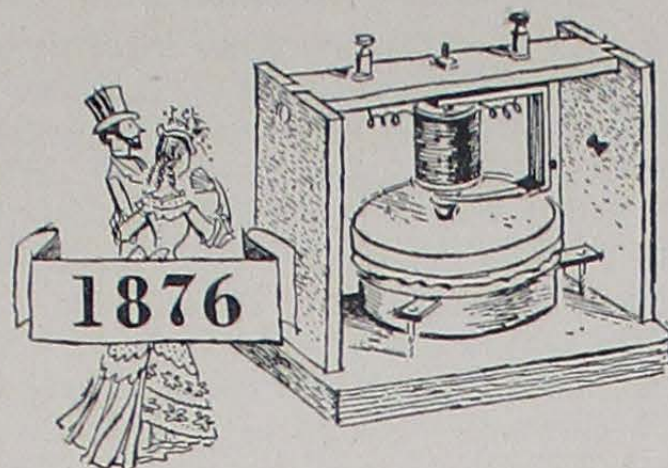
Used Universally by Colleges, Universities, Government Agencies and Private Industry.



ALLAN MACHINE SHOP AND STAFF 1964

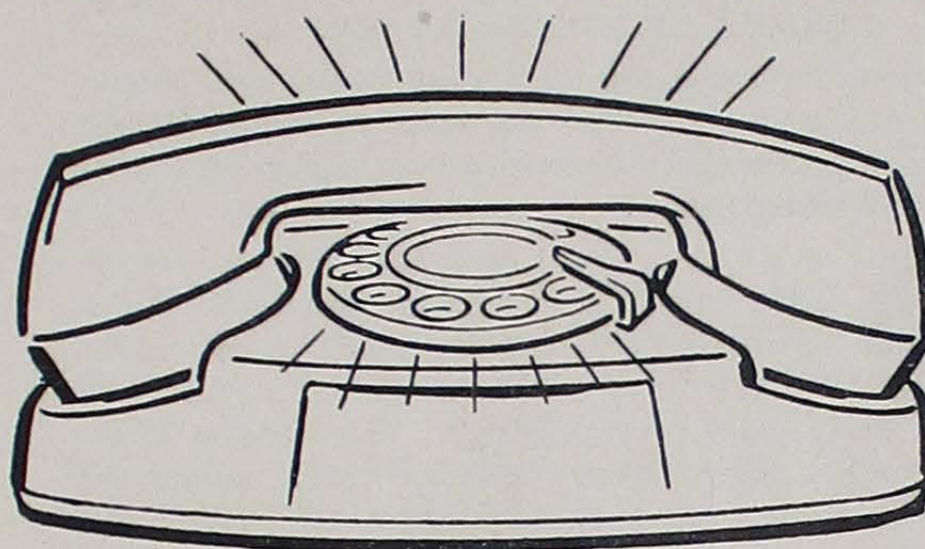


1879



1876

NORTHWESTERN BELL



- "1874—First telephone in Ames
- 1881—First switchboard by Iowa Union Telephone Co.
- 1896—Iowa Union taken over by Iowa Telephone Co.
- 1900—Competing service provided by Boone County Telephone Company
- 1908—Boone County taken over by Iowa Telephone Co.
- 1918—Present 5th Street location occupied
- 1921—Iowa Telephone Company became a part of newly formed Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.
- 1955—Converted to dial
- 1962—Direct Distance Dialing established
- 1964—New switching center for West Ames"



1902



1908



1956

TOWN HALL PROCEEDINGS

During this year the following items were recorded by the Council: Property tax of 3 mills at \$3.00 poll tax was passed; peddlers were first licensed; some wooden sidewalks on Onondaga Street were condemned; it was presented to the Council that "a centennial history of the town be prepared"; "Turner, Kingsbury, Hank McCarthy, Bigelow, John Watt, Fairchild and Fitchpatrick appointed Council;" bill of \$20.00 was allowed to C. E. Turner for preparation of history, which sold for 10c a copy; circus came to town and police got an extra \$2.00 for working extra; a sidewalk was put in, in front of the Methodist Church at Onondaga St., and auctioneers were required to be licensed — evidently some feeling on selling thus, for the fee was very high — \$10.00 a day.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Carrie Lane, the founder of the League of Women Voters, arrived in Ames in 1877. She was enrolled in Iowa State College as a sophomore. Carrie Lane began her campaign for Women's rights on campus.

The League of Women Voters is a non-partisan organization. The League's purpose is to promote an active and responsible participation in the government. Membership in the League is open to any woman who is a citizen of the United States and of voting age. The League is an organization that operates on a National, State, and local level. Ames women have contributed to the origin and growth of the League.

An Ames woman, Mrs. Neale Knowles, was mentioned in the State minutes as early as 1922. The small discussion groups were called "Veranda groups" in 1923. We now attend unit meetings to discuss current government issues.

The Ames League of Women Voters was first represented at a State meeting in 1925. Several women from Ames had an important role in the formation of early league policy. They were Dean Anna Richardson, Dr. Elizabeth Hoyt, Mrs. E. W. Lindstrom, Mrs. Crocker, Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Allen.

The twelfth Annual convention of the State League of Women Voters was held in the Iowa State College Memorial Union in 1932. Mrs. E. W. Lindstrom presented the Efficiency in Government Report.

Mrs. Lindstrom's daughter, Mrs. William Buck, is as interested in Local, State and National government as her Mother. Mrs. William Buck is an active member of the local League, and is now serving her first term as a member of the Ames School Board.

In the late twenties and early thirties, the women of the League were most interested in disarmament, efficiency in government, child welfare, and the marriage laws of Iowa.

After the second World War the issues were price controls, war memorials, mental health facilities and city planning in Ames.

Many members of the League will recall, with a smile, the local agenda item of 1951-1952. The local agenda was "Study and Action in regard to garbage collection and disposal under either municipal or private management". The citizens of Ames now have a sanitary land fill, instead of a city dump.

In 1956 the Ames league made a study of the hospital facilities in Ames. In March of the following year, the league Board recommended active support of the Hospital Board's plan for expansion, and the women worked for the passage of the Hospital Bond issue.

1874

TO

1964



Mr. Sven Hanson immigrated to the United States from Sweden and started his lumber business at Shelby, Iowa in 1874. The business expanded and has been carried on by the family through the years and is now serving Central Iowa in twelve different locations. The Ames, Iowa yard was purchased from the Citizens Lumber Co. in 1918. Since the founding of the S. Hanson Lumber Co. many additional lines of lumber and building materials have been added to provide the communities with a complete building service.

IT HAS BEEN A PLEASURE TO SERVE OUR MANY CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE HELPED US GROW WITH AMES.

S. HANSON LUMBER CO.

212 DUFF AVE.

AMES, IOWA

Three years later the League's work on the problems of annexation had a positive effect on the annexation of land to the city of Ames.

The League members, in 1962, had an idea. The result was the study and report of the physical education facilities in the City of Ames, and in the Ames School District. The result of this study has been active cooperation between the city government and the school board and active plans for better physical education facilities for the children of Ames.

Three women from Ames have been president of the Iowa State League of Women Voters. They are Mrs. L. V. Holler, Mrs. Herbert Arthur and Mrs. Austin Getz. —by Norma Smith

1877

QUOTES FROM THE INTELLIGENCER

Shall we have a Cornet Band? The Ames Cornet Band which has been missing for nearly a year is trying to re-organize itself now.

Several gentle showers this week, a few thunders and the general accompaniment—look out for lightning rod peddlers next week.

On hanging pictures: No pictures ought to be hung higher than the human eye when the human eye is standing.

Don't talk about the war on the Danube any longer. The stuffin' is completely knocked out of Turkey by Tilden's & McLain's low prices.

It has been discovered that kerosene oil kills grasshoppers instantly. Machines have been constructed by which any one of ordinary energy can rid himself of these

pests. Small grain never looked better here. Farmers are in good spirits over their prospects.

Dan McCarthy is talking quite seriously of making another trip to the Norman breeding districts of France for more horses. Having disposed of nearly all his importations of 1875-76, the foreign fever has taken hold of him and we expect to chronicle his departure some time this month.

Sixteen boxes of matches for \$1.00 at Soper Thomas, Soper & Sons. Six 2 # cans of fruit for \$1.00 at S.T. & S.

Each morning at dawn large flocks of prairie chickens fly north over the city to feed in the corn fields. They return about dusk to the tall grass in the bottom lands.

T. J. Miller: "April 11, and snowing a little this morning. There is lots of snow on the ground yet. It froze up last November and has been froze up ever since. A good snow fell the night before Christmas, and we had good sleighing up to about March 23rd. We had one bad snow in October and bad weather all fall; no good weather for gathering corn, and there is quite a good deal of corn to gather yet. It has been the longest cold winter I ever knew!"

Last Sabbath, at or near Hannum's Mill, 26 converts to christianity were baptized and will unite with the Presbyterian Church Congregation of Milford Township.

Track laying on the narrow gauge extension began Wednesday, thus definitely fixes the date (Nov. 16) of the first railroad from Ames to Story City. By Christmas we expect an excursion from Story City.

Teams are at work grading the court house square and putting it in shape for fencing. We presume it will then be bounded by side-walks and trees set out in it, which will give it a splended and beautiful appearance. (May 25)

Robersons, Inc.

Since 1883 there has been a Roberson in business on Ames Main Street.

George Roberson came from Denmark in 1883 at the age of 24. He was a Gunsmith by trade and a master mechanic by instinct. That same year he opened his own Gun and Machine Shop. He practiced his trade at various locations till 1895, then built the Roberson Building, 312-314 Main. Into this building he moved one of the most complete and unique set of tools in the U. S. There was nothing he could not 'fix' from the first lawnmower in 1884, first bicycle in 1890, to the first car, a snappy International Harvester touring model, 1903, owned by the father of Joe Gerbrach. At this time he added a hardware store to his shop and so installed the first 'inside plumbing' in Ames, for Judge Stevens. For 54 years he applied his mechanical genius to the needs of the people of Ames. He died on July 5, 1939, age 81.

Lou M. Roberson, eldest son of George, built his garage building at 406 Main in 1912. From that year to 1926 he held the car agency for the E. M. F., the Willys, Overland, Buick, Nash, Chev. and Studebaker. He sold the Chev. agency to Allen Motor Co. in 1926.

He started the Roberson Auto Parts in 1928, the second parts store in the State of Iowa to be affiliated with N. A. P. A. He operated the Auto Parts until his death in 1941.

Glenn Roberson, eldest son of Lou, continued on in the business with his brother. In 1956 he bought the entire business. He has now incorporated the properties, moved the Ames store into the building at 414 Main, with branch stores in Nevada and Story City.

Today, the Roberson Auto Parts is happy to be in business in Ames and salute and congratulate the City of Ames and it's 100th birthday. They also would like to thank their many fine patrons for past favors and look forward to serving them in the years to come.

"Positively no shaving after 12:00 o'clock on Sundays hereafter, at either of the barber shops." — S. S. Peterson.

Tuesday afternoon Dell Maxwell, now City Clerk, son of D. H. Maxwell, sustained a painful injury at the hands of an engineer or fireman on the railroad. About 5 o'clock, young Maxwell, in company with other boys, was fishing under the railroad bridge which spans the bayou east of the city. At this hour the regular westward bound freight passed and one of the men on the engine took a chunk of coal and threw down among them. It struck one of his fingers holding the fishing rod and mashed it so badly that amputation was necessary. Doctors Bradley and Meredith performed the operation the same evening. It is a charity to suppose that the accident was not intended, but the result of a careless manner of scaring boys.

ST. JOHNS EPISCOPAL CHURCH BY THE CAMPUS

An "Unorganized Mission" was established in the Grange Hall by a group of Episcopalians in 1877. In 1892, Arch-deacon Hoyt presented the first class for confirmation to Bishop Perry; in 1885, Sunday School was held with General Rugh Lincoln as superintendent, and the group also attained Parish status that year. In 1899 Professor Bissell drew plans for a small church which was built and located on Fifth Street, the first service being held on Christmas Eve, 1899.

Services, at first, were conducted by neighboring ministers until 1919 when Father Roy Burroughs was made the first resident Rector. He was one of the first two national research men to study college work in the Episcopal Church. His choice of Ames for a place for study was due to Dr. Pammel's years of persistent promotion of the idea. Father Burroughs continued this study for six years

and then remained as Rector, thus establishing a record for the longest College Pastorate in the Episcopal Church — forty-two years.

During 1919, property on the corner of Lincoln Way and Stanton Avenue was purchased and an old house was used for six years as a combined Rectory and Student Center. The new Rectory was built in 1925, and the old house was continued for use as a Student Center until September 15,



St. Johns Episcopal Church first stood on Clark in 1899 between Fifth and Sixth Streets. It was later moved around the corner to Fifth Street between Clark and Burnett to make room for the new high school. It was later bought by the City where it was used for music classes and later for a library while the addition was being added. The church later has been made into two homes which presently are located at the end of east Sixth Street.

1883

81 YEARS

1964

Schoeneman Bros. Lumber Co. was founded in 1883 by W. D. Schoeneman and his Five sons—Robert, A. C., David, Frank, and J. H. C. All of these original partners are now deceased. Herb and Cecil Schoeneman, sons of A. C., and Chet Schoeneman, son of Frank, are active in the management of the company. The firm operates 11 Lumber yards in Iowa and South Dakota with headquarters in Hawarden, Iowa.

The yard in Ames was purchased by Schoeneman's in 1927 and has been active in providing material to the home builders, carpenters, and home owners in Ames. The store has been remodeled twice in the past 15 years and now handles a complete line of building materials, Hardware, Paint and a newly installed remodeling department.

Schoeneman's are very proud to have had a part in the exceptional growth of Ames and are looking forward to spending the next 100 years helping Ames and its people prosper and grow.

Schoeneman Bros. Lumber Co.

BILL ALLEN, Manager

Main & Northwestern

232-2372

1929, when the cornerstone for the present building was laid. The church and Student Center, designed and constructed under the supervision of Professor Allen Kimball, were dedicated on May 4, 1930.

Six foreign missionaries and sixteen priests, former members of St. John's, have carried on the influence of this parish out into the World.

Father Paul Goodland, present Rector, came to the church in July, 1961, and in 1962, a house and lot located south of the Rectory was purchased to be used as Canterbury House for university students. The present church is located at 2338 Lincoln Way.

1878

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

There were three annual Council committees: Streets, Sidewalks and Finance, so you could see where their interest lay. Greeley assessment on monies and credits were raised from \$500.00 to \$1300.00 — he was the town's most monied man. A motion was made to vacate North Street (Thirteenth) if a township highway was put in there. A billiard tax of \$15.00 per table was set.



The postoffice has been removed to the new brick one, erected especially for it. When completed it will be one of the neatest and most convenient offices in Iowa. (June)

"Monarch" Dan McCarthy's imported Norman stallion, received the first premium at the State Fair at Cedar Rapids this week. The horse is five years old, weighs 2,000 lbs. and is one of the four imported by McCarthy last summer.

O. N. Bauge started business in the "New York Dry Goods Store".

Among the list of patents issued the first of the week in March, we notice that of "J. Worrick, Ames, Iowa, Grain Separator." Mr. Worrick has invented and is manufacturing a very neat, perfectly reliable and very desirable mill.

All the yards in town were fenced in. The woods east of town were quite dense and inhabited with Indians. Saturdays they would come to town riding their ponies single file, dressed in colorful regalia. The Haverly children sometimes crawled under the kitchen table when the Indians came begging.

TOWN HALL PROCEEDINGS

In March the Council passed a resolution requiring owners of residential property to set out shade trees. A sewer was required to be laid on Main Street. Bills for pile driving appeared frequently; and again, there was talk for a calaboose!

1879

Mrs. Jennie Elizabeth McElyea Beyer was graduated from Iowa State College on November 11th, a member of the first class to take a course in General Science and Domestic Science, now known as Home Economics.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The "Calaboose Committee was instructed to purchase two lots just north of the Methodist Church" (church then on corner of Kellogg and Onondaga) at \$125.00 and the lot where the present City Hall stands for \$100.00; a "chemical fire engine" and a "hook and ladder truck" were first discussed, bought them in 1879, then a month later voted to put to a citizens vote; and it was the first that Councilmen were paid — \$1.00 per meeting.

Doctor Henry M. Templeton from Louisville, Kentucky, originally began practice of medicine. He was surgeon for the Chicago & North Western Railroad, and later was a member of the City Council and City Health Officer.

Seaman Knapp was appointed President of Iowa State College.

Carrie (Lane) Chapman Catt (Mrs. G. W.) graduated head of her class at Iowa State College.

1880

QUOTES FROM THE INTELLIGENCER

Since July 1, 115 kegs of beer have been received by our citizens by express, besides the amount shipped in by freight. How is that for a temperance town?

The painters who were to work on the Skunk River bridge, caught and thoroughly painted a couple of young boys Tuesday afternoon. They settled the matter with cash and will be in no hurry to try the experiment again.

Kelley had the "cob fever" last week, for the people came from every direction to get cobs at 20c a load, and some were so avaricious that they put on two top boxes on each wagon and then stamped their cobs down. Captain Stevens finally put a stop to it when it was apparent that there was a man for every cob.

1881

This was a year of cold winters and summer floods. Fifty-five inches of rain fell during that year alone, the most on record for Story County. The Skunk bottoms overflowed around Ames and railroad and road bridges were washed out everywhere. This was the year that the heroic experiences of Kate Shelley became famous after she crawled on hands and knees with lantern in hand over the long, high bridge of the Des Moines River to report that the engine and crew of No. 11 had fallen into Honey Creek near Moingona west of Boone.

ELLSWORTH POST NO. 30

Ellsworth Post Number 30 was organized in Ames February 22, 1881, with a charter membership of 17. At one time it attained a membership of 207—all Civil War veterans.

The Post disbanded in August of 1933 leaving a trust fund of \$51.83 to each of its affiliated organizations. Those three

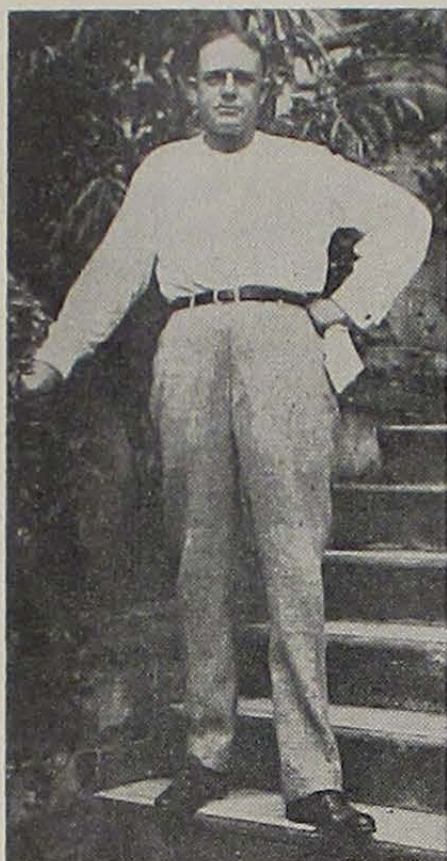
organizations were the Ellsworth Women's Relief Corp's Auxiliary, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Daughters of the Union Veterans.

Mr. Cramblit was the last charter member who was nearly 102 years of age at the time of his death in April, 1941.

The Ames Flouring Mill was burned in 1881, and was rebuilt in 1882 by Haverly and Lanning, its present owners. There were three hotels; the "West House", the "Lawton House", and the "Kaynor House". And A committee was authorized to build a calaboose, finally!

1882

NEWSPAPER QUOTES



Billy Sunday

William A. "Billy" Sunday (1862-1935) was born one mile south of Ames on the "Old Kelley" farm across from the Silver Saddle Motel. He was born after his father was killed in the Civil War causing him to be sent to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home when his mother was unable to support her three sons. He became a star baseball player with the Chicago White Sox before becoming the noted evangelist. He was the Billy Graham of his time. The Cory and Sunday burial plot located just north of the Ames Disposal Plant although neither he nor his wife are buried there.

"This afternoon, just as we were going to press, the news was telephoned from Ames that the drug store of Ed Barstow was on fire and the fire beyond control. As that was in the central part of town the local fire company was called out and started for their assistance. But before the train could be procured, better news came and our boys returned. The drug store was wholly consumed. The hardware next to it was partially destroyed before the fire was extinguished. It must have taken excellent organization and hard work." (Nevada Representative, Jan. 25.)

Compliments of



Marion Rebekah Lodge

Odd Fellows

Lodge 309, I.O.O.F.

AMES, IOWA

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

On October 20, 1887, the Grand Lodge of Iowa granted a charter to Ames Lodge #309. This charter was signed by the following members: Cary Diehl, Wm. Hulett, Henry McDaniel, J. W. Lanning, G. H. Gates, H. S. Goble, L. C. St. John, B. F. Stearns, J. A. Roland, J. W. Gregory, T. O. Hytland, Thos. C. Miller, Jos. L. Perkins, Wm. West, F. M. Shalading, Ezra B. Algright, J. W. Shields, J. L. Elliott, Andrew Olson, C. E. Hunt, W. A. Paxton, E. W. McElyea, W. S. Smith, C. E. Sargent, C. B. Kegley, J. A. Shockley, J. J. Grove, W. G. Chevalier, J. M. Brumigen, John Hintsley, H. P. McLain, B. Read, M. Hemstreet.

On December 10, 1917, the hall of Main Street was destroyed by fire and was rebuilt.

The Ames Lodge, along with the other lodges of Iowa, maintains a home for the aged and a children's home at Mason City, Iowa. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows is proud of the fact that it has educated more orphans than all state and federal agencies combined.

The Ames Lodge, together with the Rebekahs, sponsors a sophomore or a junior of the Ames High School on an all expense paid trip to the United Nations in New York. These students are chosen through written examinations and public speaking contests.

At present, the elective officers of Ames Lodge #309 are Earl Beaty, Noble Grand; James Linder, Vice Grand; Earl Freel, Recording Secretary; James M. Dooley, Financial Secretary; and Harold Tice, Treasurer.

MARIAN REBEKAH LODGE

Marian Rebekah Lodge was granted a charter by the Grand Lodge of Iowa, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and instituted on October 22, 1891 with 17 charter members. The names on the charter were: M. Henstreet, Minnie S. Shield, T. J. Miller, S. M. Deal, Louisa E. Deal, Lottie M. Deal, William E. Deal, W. W. Childs, Vera Child, S. F. O'Brien, H. P. McLain, Julia F. McLain, Edgar C. Wilkenson, James M. Gilbert, Electa Gilbert, G. W. Adams, and Alice M. Adams.

On December 10, 1917 the local Odd Fellows Hall on Main St. was burned and all records prior to that year were burned. The hall was rebuilt the following year and completed in time for the only Grand Lodge session that has been held in Ames, in 1919.

The objects and purposes of the Rebekah Lodges are promoting projects of benevolence and charity, such as visiting and care of the sick, relieve the distressed, and to educate the orphan, and assist subordinate and sister Rebekah lodges in kindly ministrations to the families of Odd Fellows when in trouble, sickness or want, always extending the helping hand of a Fraternal organization.

The Ames Rebekah Lodge along with all other lodges in Iowa assists in the maintenance of the Odd Fellows Homes for Old People and Children, at Mason City. Residents of our Homes are elderly members, wives and widows of Odd Fellow members and children in need of a home which includes children of member's or Veteran's. Our Homes are a monument to Odd Fellowship in Iowa.

The present elective officers of Marian Rebekah Lodge are: Marilyn Holdredge, Noble Grand; Phyllis Smith, Vice Grand; Roxie Freel, Recording Secretary; Nellie Christensen, Financial Secretary and Marie Haveman, Treasurer. The present membership is 133 and Ames Lodge has the distinction of having a 70 year member, Nettie Johnson, having jointed the Rebekah Lodge at Slater in 1894.

1884-1893

by Mrs. William R. Bliss

Our town was twenty years old and still stuck in the mud. Every chronicle of this period mentioned MUD. Big planks were placed at pedestrian street



Mrs. Jane Bliss

crossings and little plank bridges without sides were laid over the many ditches to make it easier for wagons and buggies. The sidewalks along Onondago (Main) Street were built much higher than the street to let people step out of their rigs on a dry surface.

Any trip from the town of Ames to the Iowa Agricultural College might take a whole day. There was the Squaw

Creek to ford and the very good possibility of getting stuck several times out in the flatland.

In spite of this drawback, the town grew and prospered. Three factors are responsible for this growth: 1) the fine people who settled and built the early Ames and the Iowa Agricultural College, 2) the prospect that there would soon be a railroad through town, and 3) the fertile farm land in the surrounding area.

1884

Although it was a day's journey away, everyone in town was interested in the new state capital building in Des Moines. It was being used for the first time this year and many from Ames made the long journey to see it. Our governor of this time was B. R. Sherman.

Parley Sheldon was serving his first term as mayor. He grew to be called the perennial mayor because he was reelected so many times. He served twenty-one years in all.

The state legislature passed a law amending the Iowa Constitution to prohibit the sale of any intoxicating beverages in the state. It took effect July 4th. Although the one saloon in town had been wiped out by a committee of church ladies a few years earlier, the report was that plenty of kegs of beer were being brought into the town by private citizens. This law was not too well enforced in Ames because there was no police department yet.

Ames was one of the few towns in the state to have a woman postmistress. Nettie Lucas retired this year and was said to have been most competent in her work. Following the example of Cynthia Duff, the women of our early town helped run things from the very beginning.

It was during this year that another church was organized in our Ames. Some of the workers from the United Brethren Church at Evergreen (southeast of Ames) came to town and held revival meetings in the old school house located on the present Lincoln School site. The meetings were highly successful and resulted in the organization of a new church. By 1887 they were able to erect their first church building. They were supplied by student pastors from the church college located at Toledo, Iowa. The pictures



The former Evangelical United Brethren Church at Kellogg and South Second St.

show the church which was occupied by this group until 1963, and their new church at 24th St. and Hoover.

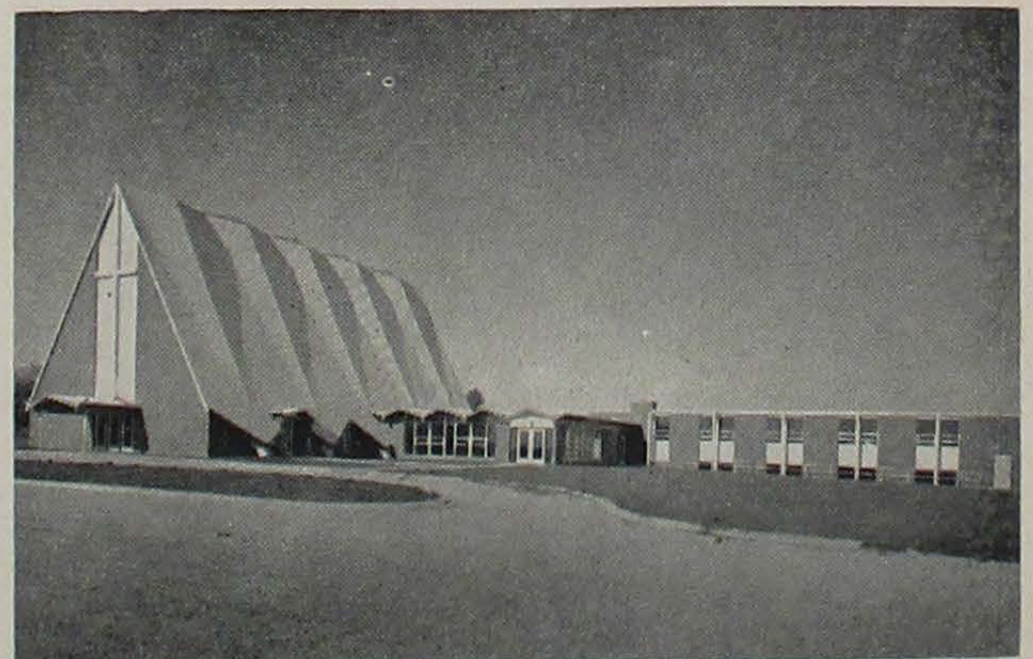
The Nevada paper of December 26, 1884, reports that this was an unusually cold winter. "Everything was frozen." They predicted that ice would be cheap during the coming summer — there was so much to be cut. Stockmen were advised to plant evergreen windbreaks the next spring to protect the stock from winters such as this one.

The following notes were taken from the City Council minutes of 1884.

A notice was put out that every property owner should clean his alley and the street in front of his property. If not, the City would arrange to have it done and assess him.

Anyone operating a skating rink paid \$100.00 a year license fee. A five dollar a day fine would be charged for every day not licensed. Rinks had to close at 10:00 p.m.

A city park was established on land from Blair and Co. without cost to the city. This was located where the band shell park is today. The council agreed to maintain the park.



The new Evangelical United Brethren Church located today at 24th and Hoover

A sidewalk was built from Douglas east to the Cemetery.

The first mention was made of a doctor or coroner issuing a statement as to cause of death. No one could be buried in the Ames cemetery without a death certificate and a permit to entomb.

Iowa Union Telephone and Telegraph of Davenport, Iowa was permitted by ordinance to construct an exchange. (There were some private telephones in town before this such as from Dr.'s office to drug-store, but no exchange.)

1885

Our population was 1,276. The Ames Independent School District listed 418 of these as pupils. To pay for educating these children, \$290.85 was appropriated, this is a fraction less than seventy cents for each pupil. Some of these pupils were housed in a small school which was located by the west gate of the campus. Emma McCarthy Lee was the teacher. One of our parks is named for her.

The State Board of Equalization announced that property valuation was \$8.05 per acre. This rate was on all land, both town and farm.

These other events of 1885 were found in history books and old newspapers.

"Ames High graduated ten girls and boys Friday evening. The young ladies were tastefully dressed in calico. This was a display of good taste, as commendable as it is rare, and in pleasing contrast with the extravagance which is becoming quite too conspicuous a feature of High School commencement days." Nevada Representative, March 31, 1886

A public library opened in a room above Maxwell and Son's store. Citizens were invited to come and use the books.

In August of 1885, a weekly newspaper called the Monitor was published by E. W. Clark. He died in March of the next year and his paper stopped publication in August of 1886.

George Henry Maxwell returned from France with four Percheron horses which he exhibited at many central Iowa fairs. He was quite an authority on horses and his saddle horses usually led the local parades.



Store decorated for General Grant's death
Huntington at left Bieglow at right

There was a bad hog cholera epidemic in August and September of this year. Many farmers in the area suffered large losses.

Parley Sheldon took over as postmaster of Ames.

"Thursday last several boys went duck hunting and communicated fire to Mr. Cole's fence destroying a portion of it, and also consuming 8 tons of hay for the Widow Baker. How would it do to make the boys pay for the damage done? It might in the end prove a valuable lesson to them. There is too much carelessness — probably lawlessness is a better word to use — among some young men, who need one or two wholesome lessons to make them respect the rights of others." From Ames Intelligencer, October 28, 1886

From the City Council minutes:

Ordinance #85 said that every male citizen between 21 and 45 years of age must give two days labor on the city streets.

Ordinance #86 describes how sidewalks are to be made — by laying three 16-foot planks parallel, nailed to hard wood cross "sleepers" 4 feet apart. Laid along natural surface of ground except in low places, then raised and laid on stone or timber of sufficient height to place them above the water.

Pool halls were declared illegal unless they had a city license, and they were to be closed by 10:00 p.m.

1886

Our former citizens had three major concerns during this year. The first was the bitter cold of December of 1885 that carried over into the first months of 1886. As well as cold, they had mountains of snow that blocked the railroads in to Nevada so that coal could not get through. One history reports that all businesses and schools had to be closed; house plants froze; all the stored fruits and vegetables froze.

When the summer finally came, it was an extremely dry one which was welcomed by some because it dried up many of the regular puddles and much road work could be done quickly.

Their second cause for concern was a bitter struggle to keep the Iowa Agricultural College and all of its departments located near Ames. Other interests in the state were anxious to change parts of the College to Iowa University and there were some groups that wished to move the whole college. This is described in more detail in the history of the university section.

Our third important concern of 1886 was that Ames needed a Town Hall. The mayor, M. C. Jones, appointed a committee to confer with the township trustees, but they couldn't agree on anything so that committee disbanded. In November, an architect was consulted by the City Council and plans were approved. They advertised for sealed bids. For some reason, not mentioned, they did not accept the lowest bid. Our first Town Hall cost \$1,285 and was paid for out of the general fund of the city. The land had been purchased earlier for \$250.00. The first use of the Town Hall was the election in March, 1887.

Here are some statistics from an old history book.

Church Membership: Methodist Episcopal, 200 members; Baptist, 125 members; Congregational, 150 members; United Brethren, 57 members.

Organizations: Masonic Arcadia Lodge, 80 mem-

bers; Ames Lodge of United Workmen, 25 members; G.A.R., 92 members.

Professional men: 7 attorneys, 5 M.D.s, 1 dentist, 1 veterinarian.

Businessmen, 1 each of: insurance agent, barber, real estate agent, bank (Wm. Greeley was president, G. G. Tilden, V. Pres.), flouring mill, hardware dealer, harness maker, farm implements, livery and feed stable, hotel, printing office.

Two establishments each of: fancy groceries, drug stores.

In August of this year, 20 Ames teachers were listed as qualified by a course called The Normal Institute which was located in Nevada. Among them were names which are familiar to us today: Ella and Gertrude Morris, Ida and Emma Arrasmith, Clara Tillitson, and Emma Wakefield. Descendants of these early teachers still live in Ames.

Some of the stories in the old papers sound much like the ones we read today. This one, written in 1886, sounds familiar.

"There are too many small boys running our streets after nightfall. It is the very worst place for a boy to be. Parents should see that their children are furnished with reading of a wholesome kind, and some innocent games, and then a love for home and that which is good will early in life be instilled into their minds, and they will grow up better qualified for the duties of life than if they are allowed to take all their lessons on the streets, loafing about the stores."

From the minutes of the City Council:

It was decided to put a fence around the City Park — horse trouble.

The first street cleanings were set-up. The city streets were to be cleaned once a week.

Business places were supposed to close on Sundays.

The town wells were to be examined.

There was a petition from citizens that "hay scales be removed from Main Street." They were ordered *not* removed from the south side of the street.

Committees were set up to investigate getting street lamps. It was decided to get 15 street lights for Main St. They were to be strung on poles with a pulley arrangement for getting them up and down. Although they were ordered at this time, they didn't go up until 1890.

It was moved that the City Council proceedings be printed in the paper without expense.

1887

This was the year of the big fire. This comment appeared in the book, *At the Squaw and the Skunk*.

"In 1887 fire destroyed practically all of the business district. This was the time when the city officials begged the railroad for the privilege of connecting a single hose to the road's water tank which stood at the Douglas crossing.

This marked the first attempt at furnishing public service to the little pioneer village. All the buildings were wooden then. Main Street had gone up like tinder during the fire, carrying the fortunes and hopes of many early settlers away with the smoke.

Finally, after successive petitions, the right was granted and a single pipe was laid above the ground on Onondago (Main) Street. The residents were re-



quired to pay a nominal fee and pledged to use the water only in case of fire. This was, of course, no serious obligation because each householder had his own well for drinking and household purposes."

The first telephone exchange started operation this year. At first there were no numbers. The exchange was operated by "a neighbor" and you just told her the name of the person with whom you wished to speak.

By this time there were two town pumps. One was located at Kellogg and Main and one at Douglas and Main. These served as gathering places for exchange-



Early Members of the Ellsworth Women's Relief Corps
Post # 98

ing a bit of gossip while the horses were being watered and many a shopper stopped for a cold drink on a hot day.

The first patriotic organization for women in Ames was organized in February of this year. This was the Ellsworth Women's Relief Corps, No. 98. The Corps was organized as an auxiliary to the Ellsworth Post No. 30 of the Grand Army of the Republic which was active in Ames for some time. After the G.A.R. was gone, the W.R.C. rituals were changed to include service to veterans of all wars. Mrs. Elizabeth Geddes, wife of General Geddes who was in charge of the military department at the college, was its first president.

All loyal women, regardless of kinship, were eligible to join the membership which at one time reached 100. The object of this organization was to assist the local G.A.R. Post No. 30 in caring for disabled veterans and their dependents.



1895 WOMEN'S RELIEF CORP

First Row. Left to R: Mrs. Beardshear, Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Bingman, Mrs. Geddis, Mrs. Geo Jones, Mrs. John Cole.

Second Row: Mrs. Brenneman, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Wortman, Mrs. Ben Read, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Wyant, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. May.

Third Row: Mrs. Sheehey, Mrs. R. Simmons, Mrs. G. Graham, Mrs. Melvina Selby, Mrs. D. A. Bigelow, Mrs. Chas. Taylor, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Cameron.

Fourth Row: Mrs. Kent, Mrs. McLain, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Sisson, Mrs. Bosworth, Mrs. McDanels, Mrs. Stuts-lager, Mrs. Hodson.

Fifth Row: Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Loughran, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Giddins and Mrs. Lyman.

This group was responsible for furnishing flags to many organizations through the years. They also furnished a room at Mary Greeley Hospital. The large monument in the Cemetery which honors the dead of all wars was provided by the W.R.C. in co-operation with the Daughters of Union Veterans. After 73 years of service to the community, this group disbanded in 1960 because of lack of a meeting place and the advanced age of the members.

Two churches figured in the news of this year.

A group of ten women and two men organized the Church of Christ. This early beginning of the Ames



**First Christian Church as it appears today
6th and Clark**

Christian Church held its services in a small building located on the present site of the Ames Trust and Savings Bank. It grew rapidly in numbers and by 1894 a larger building was built on the corner of 5th and Douglas. The present church building at 6th and Clark was begun in 1927, but the depression of the 30's made it impossible to complete the building for twenty years.

A new M.E. Church was built on the southeast corner of the intersection of Kellogg and State Street (now Sixth Street). The parsonage to the right was built in 1893. The lots for the church and parsonage were purchased earlier in 1884. This was a grand church for these times because it had stained glass windows. Mr. Seaman Knapp, Ames insurance man, recalls sitting beside the window which his father had given in memory of his grandparents.

The old M.E. Chapel located on the northeast corner of Main and Kellogg was sold to the Church of Christ for \$200.00 and was moved by them to the southwest corner of Kellogg and Fifth street, where the Ames Trust and Savings Bank is now located. When the Christian Church built on their new site, the school district used the chapel for a classroom for a number of years. Some of the people



**MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
AND PARSONAGE**

This shows a complete view of the church and parsonage. To the left the Church parsonage located at corner of Iowa St. (now 6th St.) and Kellogg Ave.

who went to this school were Seaman Knapp, Bertha Van Scoy, Edna Pammel, Edgar Stanton and Verna Kistler. Later the building was converted into a harness shop and used in this way until it was torn down to make way for the postoffice, the first large one built where the Ames Trust and Savings Bank is now.

By now, Ames was situated as a cross road for rail passengers and freight. The Chicago Northwestern provided East-West service and the Des Moines and Minnesota road handled the North-South traffic. Fourteen passenger trains a day stopped in Ames. Service to and from here was fast and convenient in every direction.

Our city council was busy fixing taxes and assessments for city improvement.

They started putting in gutters and assessed the property owners \$1.21 per foot.

There was a 5 mill tax for the General Fund and a 1 mill tax for road maintenance.

A committee was appointed to arrange for construction of a jail cage next to the Town Hall building.



TEACHERS OF AMES — MAY 1887

1 Supt. W. E. Chevalier; 2 Anna McConnor; 3 Aggie West; 4 Mayme Kaynor; 5 Laura Molten; 6 Evelyn Starr; 7 M. Fitchpatrick; 8 Myrtle Lanning; and 9 William Hicks.

1888

Two items stand out in 1888. The town started to rebuild after the big fire and townspeople started talking about a central water works and some means of fire protection.

Capt. William Greeley became mayor of Ames. He came to our town after the Civil War and farmed for awhile. Next he became a school teacher while looking over business possibilities. He joined with some other men in forming what is now the Union Trust and Story bank. As the years went on his fortunes increased and he was the one who later gave Ames the land on which to build the library. His most important contribution to the town was the hospital which he gave in memory of his wife, Mary.

The Story County Soldiers Relief Commission was organized on September 12th of this year. The Soldiers Relief was enacted by the 10th General Assembly of the state of Iowa in March of 1864, and was



**Part of a Memorial Day Parade going to the cemetery
Picture taken at 9th and Maxwell**

known as the Relief Fund. Assessors in Wards and Townships of the county furnished names to the County Board of Supervisors of needy veterans, veterans' families, widows and orphans, and relief was granted by the Board. To this Commission, the Board of Supervisors appointed three honorably discharged veterans with I. L. Smith serving as their first chairman.

The citizens of Ames petitioned the City Council for a municipal water system. Other towns of similar size were canvassed to see how they were meeting the situation. This was done by a new Council committee called Public Grounds and Buildings. Other Council committees active at this time were Streets and Alleys, Finance, Public Grounds, Sidewalks, and Town Hall.

1889

Main Street was still being rebuilt. This time some of the buildings going up were brick.

Dr. A. B. Maxwell started his long career of service to the city as city recorder. Dr. Maxwell was a graduate medical doctor and he also fitted glasses. He kept the city records in his office and worked on them between patients. As the town grew, he must have decided he would rather work for the city than practice medicine because he served our town for many years in many official capacities. It is from his well



**Picture taken in 1889 of the office of the
Ames Intelligencer**

kept scrapbooks that we are able to learn much of the history of early Ames.

The City Council was still meeting in a bank because the Council Chambers were not furnished in the new Town Hall. Members did own their own chairs and moved them along when they changed meeting places.

We have the first bathtub in town being built this year. It was made of metal and welded together. There was no running water in the residential district and the tub was filled with buckets of water from the stove. It was built for Mr. John Stevens by George Roberson.

Our great college spring festival—Veishea—started in a very small way this year under the name of Excursion Day. All over the state, the railroads reduced their rates to Ames so the people of Iowa would be interested in coming to see their Agricultural College. This meant much excitement for the people in the town as well as those coming from out in the state.

1890

This was the year of the “Dinky”—a colorful little character in the history of our town.

With the approval of the City Council, a corporation composed of Ames residents and college men purchased a steam train to run between Ames and the College several times a day carrying passengers and freight. The only name for this train that has survived the years is “The Dinky”. It held an important place in helping our town to grow.

With this new tradition, an old one passed into oblivion. For years, Billy Childs and his brother had driven a horse drawn bus to and from the college through good weather and bad.

At long last, the lights were installed along Main Street—fifteen beautiful new shiny lights.

The City Council passed an ordinance requiring all the buildings in Block 12 (Main St.) to be constructed of brick.

A Mr. Underwood was elected as City Attorney and paid \$50.00 annually for his services.

We now added a Parks Committee to the other Council committees.

An ordinance was passed to prohibit the sale of any

sling shot, spring, air or noiseless gun to anyone under 16 years of age.

The Tilden store was now well established on Main Street and added the first lady clerk in Ames to its sales staff. She was Belle Selby (Mrs. George Allen). Ole Bauge, father of Jennings Bauge, worked there, too, at this time.

Dr. Henry Templeton, father of Mrs. Mary Bates, was one of the pioneer physicians in practice at this time. He had his office above the Judisch Drug Store. He also took time to be a city councilman from 1900 to 1903.

This year marked the active beginning of a campaign by the Ames ladies to get a band shell for the City Park.

We were on our way toward a “big city” appearance—street lights, a Town Hall, brick buildings on our Main Street, and coming—a band shell for the City Park.

1891

1891 saw the business district completely rebuilt after the big fire. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Munn moved to town and started the lumber business that is still in their family today. The house they built on Duff Avenue is still in the family, too.

The big thing in the town this year was the establishment of the City Water Works. It consisted of a wooden tower and tank, constructed on the grounds where the City Hall is now. A water main and hydrants were placed along Main St. These were paid for by abutting property owners and later purchased by the city. There was no purification of water. A man was hired to pump it up into the tank. This was paid for by the down town merchants.

From the Council notes we find that:

Flagmen were requested at railroad crossings.

50 hitching posts were placed along Main St.

Sidewalks were to be petitioned after 1891. They were to be constructed by the property owners within 30 days, and no more boardwalks were allowed.

A hose and hose cart for volunteer firemen were discussed. \$503.00 was paid to E. B. Preston Co. to supply them.

It was during this year that one of the largest organizations for women in Ames was organized—the P.E.O. Sisterhood. It has grown from the one chapter which was founded on August 3, 1891, to seven Ames chapters now. These groups are part of a national organization whose chief interest is the education of young women.

1892

Popular modes of travel at this time were spring wagons and buckboards. These were lighter in weight than the big covered wagons which needed oxen to pull them or a team of heavy horses. These newer wagons could be pulled by one or two lighter horses. Buggies with tops were just coming in to high style. Many of these had water-proof sides that could be hooked on for weather protection. In the winter sleighs and cutters were used. In most cases a sleigh needed two horses to pull it while a cutter took only one.

A second newspaper started publication in this period. It was called the Ames Times and was printed



The Knapp Family in 1890

Hiram Lester Munn, whose picture is shown as a Director of the first Ames Commercial Club, founded the H. L. Munn Lumber Co. in 1891. For your pleasure we reprint this page from an old publication.





PROF. L. H. TAMMELL
SCHOOL DIRECTOR

AMES SCHOOL BUILDING

C. A. DUNTZ
SCHOOL DIRECTOR




THE BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION organized and supported by the leading business and professional men as well as enterprising citizens of the City of Ames, Iowa. Their object is to advertise the unequalled advantages of Ames: First, as a distributing point for manufacturing; second, as a Railroad Center for traveling men, to reach all points any hour in the day; Third, as a Home, as an Educational Center, being the seat of the great Iowa Agricultural College. Fourth, the only city owning its own electric light and water system of the first order. Fifth, as the most rapid growing, the largest number of public spirited citizens, and the homes of all church denominations. We invite correspondence from all seeking a location, from firms wishing distributing locations, from any one regarding any specific information pertaining to the industrial energy of Ames.




J. J. GROVE
VICE PRESIDENT

C. G. LEE
TREASURER

J. A. CAMPBELL
VICE PRESIDENT

FRANK N. FOWLER
SECRETARY AND TREASURER



AMES COMMERCIAL CLUB



ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

F. N. FOWLER, Secretary



HON. PARLEY S. SWEDDEN
DIRECTOR

H. L. MUNN
DIRECTOR







L. G. HARDIN
PRESIDENT

S. L. LOUGHRAN
MANUFACTURING, MECH. AND MACHINE WORK

EDMUND LOUGHRAN
BUTCHER
BORN 1840 IN IRELAND
CAME TO AMERICA 1845, IN 1860, 1877, and to Huxley Co., 1884

T. J. LOUGHRAN
BUTCHER
LOUGHRAN & FAIRBANKS

M. FAY ADAMS
FURNITURE, DRAPERIES, ETC.

Since 1891 four generations have headed the H. L. Munn Lumber Co. Hiram Lester Munn, Alfred Hirshel Munn, Hiram Axtell Munn and Alfred (Fritz) Homer Munn.

Munn Lumber has a large assortment of every variety of building materials. They are in their original location at the east end of Main Street and are proud to have served Ames for 73 of its 100 years. HAPPY BIRTHDAY to AMES . . . From

H. L. Munn Lumber Company

AMES

HUXLEY

SLATER

in the Greeley Building which now houses the Collegiate Manufacturing Co.

The Prohibition Party was quite strong through this part of the state at this time. One of its local leaders was Capt. K. W. Brown, grandfather of Farwell Tilden Brown.

Over a grocery store on the northeast corner of Main and Kellogg was a large meeting room called the Opera House. You entered by steps which were in what is now the alley south of City Hall. Records tell us the place was beautifully furnished with coal oil lamps and a raised platform at one end. The audience sat on kitchen chairs which could be pushed back for dancing.

At one time a local group was presenting a performance of the Arabian Nights. They needed a white horse. Mr. Jay Allen was kind enough to build them a ramp over the stairs to get the animal into the building.

There were commercials in those days, too. Between the acts of Opera House performances, local young ladies and children did advertising skits for the Main Street merchants. Sometimes these were better than the actual performance. Often they were done in costume with music.

The college used the Opera House whenever they needed a large auditorium for plays or ceremonies.

The "Dinky" was a well established way of life by now. It ran every 2 hrs. from 8:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m. Three blasts meant the cars were leaving in five minutes. Two toots meant they were off. Almost everything and everybody who went from Ames to the College went on the "Dinky" including many of the building materials for new College buildings.

At this time C. W. Dudgeon had a jewelry store and newstand in the back of the post office. He sold magazines to people who came in to get their mail. In 1894 he moved up to Main St. and he was one of the merchants who had exchange libraries in their stores. People brought in books they were willing to lend and took away books someone else was willing to lend.

There was a real library association in the town. It was housed in various stores. It cost a dollar a year to join, then you could check out books.

From the City Council notes:

Draymen getting water from the Main St. Water Works paid five cents a barrel for water to be carried



All dressed up for his picture. A baby dress of 1892. Baby in the picture is Mr. Frank W. Kingsbury, father of Mrs. Julius Black.

away. If they took a whole tank full, it was twenty-five cents. Frank Allen was paid \$8.00 per month to sprinkle the streets. (It kept down the dust)

The new hose and hose cart which was ordered during 1891 was built by W. L. Allan and his father and put into use. A Charles Graves was paid "no more than \$8.00 per month" to look after the hose and cart. P. C. Compton was hired to operate the water works pump for eighteen cents an hour and to look after the water house trough.

In February, there was a petition from a group of citizens to do away with billiard and pool halls and the sale of hard cider. The council repealed the licenses of these places, but in August gave them back again.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CITY OF
AMES ON YOUR 100th BIRTHDAY

Story-Fieldberg

MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HOME OFFICE

S. A. KNAPP, Sec'y.-Treasurer

616 Kellogg—Ames, Iowa

Serving The Farmer of Story County
Since 1886

ANSON MARSTON CHAPTER of the
IOWA ENGINEERING SOCIETY

President—Arnold O. Chantland

Secretary—George Sisson

Vice President—James Sassaman

Treasurer—Jerry Marley

Striving For Professional Excellence

An election was held to annex more territory into the city proper. It passed with a vote of 129 for and 9 against.

1893

During this year came the first appearance of ready made clothes in the Ames stores. They were called "hand-me-downs". The Tilden Store had a good stock of ready made blouses—very new because they were different colors from skirts the ladies were wearing. All the high school girls wanted to try them. The story is told of one girl who wore hers to school for the first time. A classmate started to pick "a thread" off of her shoulder and pulled out a long line of chain stitching which separated the sleeve from the blouse.

By now Main St. extended from Duff to Clark.

Dr. W. E. Harriman started medical practice in this year. He was also one of the doctors for the Iowa Agricultural College. He is always mentioned in connection with the typhoid epidemic of 1895 which occurred at the college. His recommendations to the City Council concerning sewage disposal, kept the epidemic from spreading to the town of Ames.

From the Council notes:

The first town census to be recorded was in April, 1893. Ames had a population of 2,489.

The citizens were again asked to clean up the streets and alleys by their homes in compliance with an earlier ordinance #95.

Discussions were started about a municipal light plant. Several men petitioned the council to be allowed to furnish the power if they decided to build a light-plant.

Taxes were reduced for widows.

The mayor appointed a committee to buy back the privately owned water mains and hydrants on Main St. and Kellogg Ave. \$900.00 was borrowed to do this.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of Story County by William G. Allen, Iowa Printing Co., Des Moines, 1887

History of Iowa by B. F. Gue, Volume III, Century History Co., New York, 1903

History of Story County by W. F. Payne, S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, 1911

Old Newspapers from Nevada, Ames and Early Scrapbooks.

At the Squaw and the Skunk by Gladys H. Meads, Tribune Publishing Co. Ames, 1953. (This community is much indebted to Mrs. Meads for putting so many of the facts concerning our early history into book form in 1955.)

Minutes of the proceedings of the Ames City Council.

MIDWEST TRANSPORTATION INC.

Midwest Transportation, Inc., with George T. Fennell as President, has furnished transit bus service to the city for the past twelve years, also furnishing other transportation needs — rural school bus service, charter bus service to the city and the University, and taxi service.

In 1952, Mr. Fennell purchased all the stock of the Midwest Transit Lines from Robert H. Walker, an attorney from Keokuk and later changed the name. In 1947, Mr. Walker acquired the operation from the Overland Greyhound Corporation, who had purchased it in 1931 from the Interstate Transit Lines of Omaha. The Interstate Transit was the first company to operate only buses in the city, eliminating the street cars. They purchased the operation from the Fort Dodge, Des Moines, Southern Railroad of Boone, who in 1907 was granted a franchise by the city to start operating electric street cars, after the "Dinky" train was discontinued.

The "Dinky" was a steam operated train started in 1890 by the Corporation of Ames and College men to give service between Ames and the College.

Ames Laundry

Phone CE 2-4220

QUALITY LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING SINCE 1893

220-222 Fifth Street



Congratulations To

Ames On Its

100th Year

AMES HISTORY 1894-1903

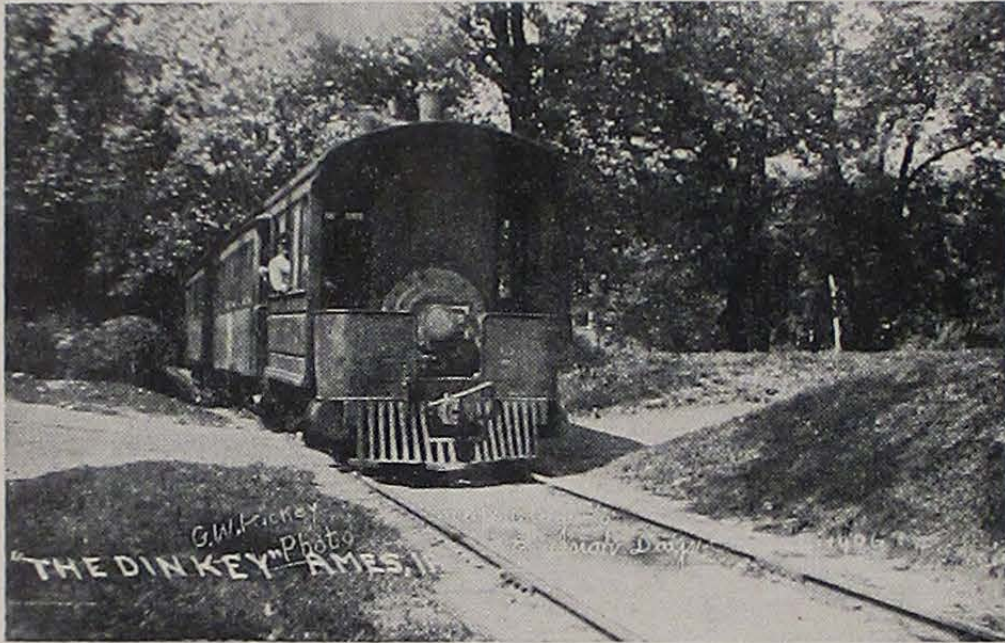
By Mrs. Richard K. (Pat) Bliss

This was a decade during which Ames was "getting organized". No longer a prairie settlement, the town went through a series of municipal growing pains as it gained in population.

An amateur historian must relay upon random bits and pieces of evidence regarding the atmosphere of our town as it was sixty or seventy years ago. From city records, newspaper stories, family scrapbooks and the archives of community organizations have come these items in kaleidoscopic fashion, each of them contributing a small segment to the changing picture of Ames at the turn of the century.

1894

What was later to be known as the "Dinkey" train was authorized to be run by the Ames and College Railroad Co. The town council hopefully noted that the train was to be powered by steam, electricity, or "whatever needed to run their line."



The Dinkey.

The street commissioner became such a kingpin that the council had to write a special ordinance requiring his bills be audited by the council . . . four wards were created for voting purposes . . . the poll tax was either two days of labor or \$2.50 . . . engineer Anston Marston from ISC was paid \$3.00 per day to supervise plans and construction of city sewers.

There were assorted problems to be solved in the management of a growing town. For example, a man was hired to tighten bolts on the city water tank . . . another man agreed to clean out the tank for \$3.50 . . . a petition from students at the College urged removal of a slaughter house nuisance on Squaw Creek, in the vicinity of what is now 2nd Street between Elm and Oak . . . and many ordinances were passed to establish a variety of sidewalks, none exactly the same in construction.

Probably the high spot of the day for many Ames residents was gathering daily at 5 o'clock at the railroad depot, when the mail came in and was distributed . . . there was this prophetic warning from the personal column of the Ames Intelligencer: "Somebody will be hurt by careless driving on our streets one of these days." Civilization was indeed arriving in our town!

1895

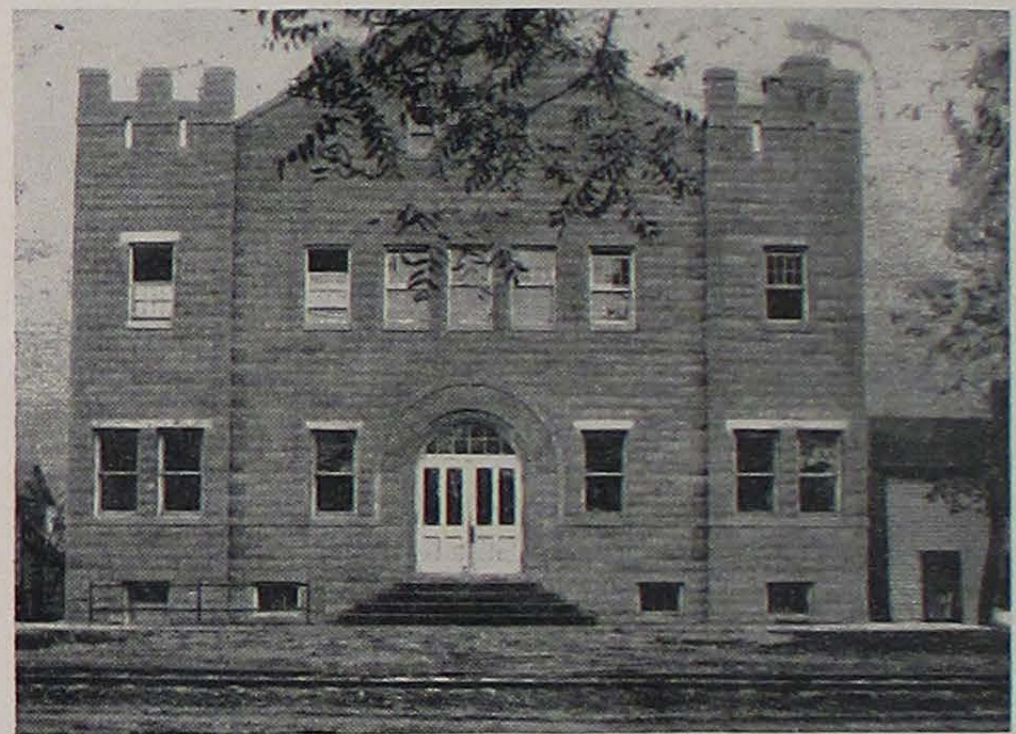
The first water rates determined by the council included these: public bathtubs, \$10 annually; private bathtubs, \$3; blacksmith shops, \$3 per first fire and \$2 for each additional fire; dwellings, \$6 per faucet. One stringent rule stated that water couldn't be furnished "to other families" by residents, and it warned that the council could inspect "any time."

The council agreed that Ames was ready for a street lighting system and therefore passed an ordinance granting a contract to a private company. Use of the poles for fire alarms was reserved by the city.

1896

A favorable bond issue established the city electric plant, built on a lot which cost \$250. The first superintendent was paid \$60 per month, while "head wirers" were paid 25 cents per hour and assistants received 12½ cents.

Another ordinance was passed to provide food and employment for tramps sojourning in Ames . . . council meetings were held in what was called "City Hall" although it apparently was the same building formerly termed the "Town Hall" . . . another index of growth was the founding by C. G. Lee of the Chamber of Commerce, which then was called the Commercial Club.



The Armory—now O'Neil Dairy Co.

1897

Law and order must have been one of the paramount goals of Ames, for the council appointed W. A. Ricketts as City Marshall, at a salary of \$10 a month . . . the school board petitioned for a curfew ordinance which was put into effect in April . . . meanwhile, reckless bike riders were the target of an ordinance which required any cyclist to dismount when meeting or passing people on the sidewalk.

The Iowa Telephone Co. was given a ten-year franchise in which an economy-minded council reserved the right to use poles for police wires and fire alarms . . . hundreds of Ames friends and neighbors of an ill farmer, George Bell, gathered to husk his corn and haul it to town, where 2254 bushels brought eleven cents a bushel at the grain elevator.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

Ames Temple #92 Pythian Sisters was organized August 28, 1897 and at that time was known as Champion Temple #92. The following officers were installed: Most Excellent Chief, Mrs. L. G. Harden; Excellent Senior, Mrs. F. M. Fowler; Excellent Junior, Mrs. A. J. Hanley; Manager, Grace Whalen; Secretary, Mrs. R. C. Gable; Treasurer, Mrs. R. T. Sisson; Protector, Mrs. Nellie Weeks; Guard, Mrs. Maggie Bowers; Past Chief, Mrs. L. E. Freelang.

We are happy and proud to have with us a Charter Member, Miss Gertrude Morris, who is now residing in a nursing home in Nevada. She has been bestowed the honor of "Temple Mother".

Present officers are: Most Excellent Chief, Ethel Fielding; Excellent Senior, Marjorie Horning; Excellent Junior, Marie Haveman; Manager, Marjorie Greene; Secretary, Marian A. Bender; Treasurer, Gertrude Johnson; Protector, Marie Bender; Guard, Rena Ball, Past Chief, Mary Ann Comstock.

Our Motto is "Be kind to one another — make Ames a better place to live".—by Marian Bender.

FACULTY WOMEN'S CLUB

Faculty Women's Club traces its history back to 1897 when some wives of Iowa State faculty members and college officials decided to meet every Wednesday to sew while improving their minds. Mrs. C. F. Curtiss, wife of the Dean of Agriculture, and Mrs. G. L. McKay, a dairy professor's wife, organized the first meeting which was held at Mrs. Herman Knapp's home, across from the Knoll where Roberts Hall now stands. Thirteen women attended.

They chose the name "Priscilla Club" because the women crossing the snowy campus with their workbaskets reminded someone of the painting of Priscilla going to church through the woods. "Priscillas" they remained until 1916 when the name was changed to Faculty Women's Club.

About 1910, a constitution was drafted and six divisions were formed. There are 17 divisions now. These meet independently each month from October to May, the club year. All members meet together monthly on the second Wednesday for a General Assembly.

Membership is currently over 900. To be eligible a woman or her husband must be associated with Iowa State or one of the agencies connected with it. Affiliate and honorary memberships are also available.

The Club's major altruistic project is Thrift Shop which has been operating since 1933. Thrift Shop benefits Ames in two ways. First, it is a place where good used items can be purchased at nominal prices, a service to low income families. More important, the profits go to buy milk, school lunches, shoes, galoshes and clothes for needy school children.

Each year the Club gives several awards to deserving college women. Oldest of these are the Geneva Awards, established in 1913, to help girls attend the YWCA summer conference at Geneva Lake, Wis. A Senior Award was started in 1940 as "friendly aid" for a senior girl who has earned all or part of her college expenses. In 1955 an International Award was established to go to a foreign woman student.

FIRST OFFICERS: 1897-1899 — Mrs. G. L. McKay acted as chairman; 1900 — Mrs. W. M. Beardshear elected president.

PRESENT OFFICERS: 1964-1965 — Mrs. Frank A. Pier-sol, president; Mrs. Vaughn C. Spear, president elect; Mrs. George Burnet Jr., 1st vice president; Mrs. Chalmer J. Roy, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Gordon E. Gatherum, secretary; Mrs. Keith M. Hussey, treasurer and Mrs. Louis W. Schierman, historian.—by Mrs. Louis Schierman.

1898

More signs of civilized progress: two sets of ball and chain shackles were purchased for guests in the town calaboose . . . a council ordinance set limits on the speed of the Dinkey railroad . . . the first ordinance was passed "to control or suppress dog nuisance" and established a dog pound in the back of the city jail . . . and an official "Overseer of the Poor" was appointed for the city.

In August, the railroad allowed special rates for passengers throughout the state who wanted to visit the college. More than 6,000 people took advantage of the excursions.

1899

Apparently bicyclists were much too carefree, for the city passed another ordinance requiring them to carry lights and prohibiting them to ride on sidewalks. Residents must have been carefree about rubbish disposal, too, because the city warned property owners to clean alleys or else the city would do it and assess them.

Hungry horses were eating the bark off trees near hitching posts, so another council item of business was to relocate the hitching posts away from the succulent trees of City park.

Compliments of

Moser Luggage and Leather Store

310 Main Street

Ph. CEdar 2-6260

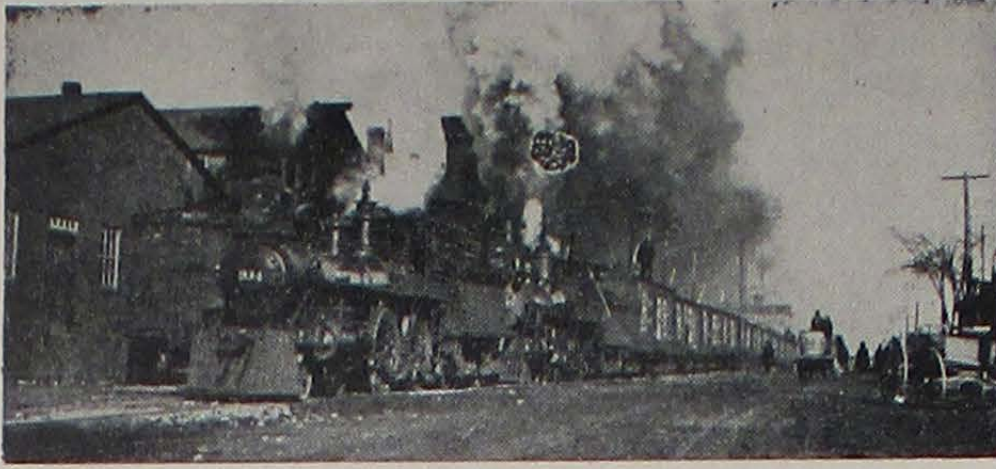
AMES, IOWA

Compliments of

LAYNE WESTERN COMPANY

705 S. Duff Ave.

AMES, IOWA



1899 preparing to leave Ames with freight.

Because the railroad business was booming, a double track was built and a signal block was installed for safety.

One more note on progress: the first official city "dumping ground" was designated by the council.

1900

Traffic problems in Ames at the turn of the century dealt with bicycles, buggies, and pedestrians. Almost everyone rode a bike, which increased the demand for better streets. The young ladies of the community could with proper decorum, display a well-turned ankle as they pedaled their bicycles (ankles were never displayed otherwise!).

ST. CECILIA'S CHURCH

The history of St. Cecilia's Church started with Father Eckart, who was commissioned by the Archbishop of Dubuque to establish a church in Ames as a mission to the Gilbert Parish. In 1900 a little frame church, 24 by 36, was started on the corner of the present church property.



St. Cecelia's Catholic Church today.

The first resident pastor was Father Francis Renier who in 1902 was appointed pastor of the Gilbert Parish. Soon after his arrival, a parochial residence was erected in Ames. Father Reiner was then appointed pastor of Ames with Gilbert as an out-mission.

In 1906 Father Reiner erected the present building. With the growth of the parish an addition was added to the church in 1914 which is its present size. In 1930 Father Renier died from a tropical disease contracted while serving with the troops in the Philippines. Father J. M. Campbell became pastor in 1917.

The population of Ames continued to increase and so did the members of St. Cecilia's parish with the result that more property was bought, a pipe organ installed in the church and a parochial school was erected.

With the increase of members and also the increase of students attending Iowa State University, it was necessary that an assistant be assigned to the parish in order that the spiritual needs could be properly provided. Father Campbell retired in 1940.

During the following twelve years Father Nicholas Steffen was to guide this parish in its continued growth. During these years a new convent was erected. In 1947 the need for more priests to minister to the ever increasing number of catholic parishioners and University Students brought about the establishing of St. Thomas Aquinas Parish and the Catholic Newman Center. Father Steffen died in 1952 and was succeeded by Monsignor Raymond Duggan.

Some of the more daring college boys had the town wondering what youth was coming to. They took great sport in riding their bicycles with arm outstretched, straight at horses pulling buggies, thus creating a perilous situation for frightened horses and passengers.

Bikes could be rented from Roberson's Machine Shop on Main Street, where you could also get your watch or threshing machine repaired. Roberson, a mechanical wizard, had his own printing press. He ran off the first copy of Wallace's Farmer in his basement print shop.

Sewers, sidewalks, water mains and street lights were the main order of business for the city council: five brick pedestrian crossings were to be built on Hoggett Ave., now Grand Avenue . . . storm sewer assessments on Burnett were set at \$25 per lot . . . five carloads of coal cost the city \$103.35 . . . and the first Park Committee was appointed by Mayor Thomas Thompson.



Home — Southwest corner of 5th and Clark.
Jessie and Howard Adams — Interior of the Candy Store.

1901

The City Council saw fit to consult President Beardshear of the College concerning a petition from residents who favored a billiard hall. (Doubtless there had been reports of trouble in River City . . .)

A forecast of the future: the railroad was notified a speed limit of ten miles an hour was set through Ames; trains were allowed only five minutes to hold up traffic at the crossings. (The speed limit is greater today, and the trains are longer, but we've progressed beyond the five minute limit . . .)

AMES MEETING OF FRIENDS

The first Meeting of Friends in Ames was begun in 1901 as a part of Bangor Quarterly Meeting of the Marshalltown area. A Meeting House was built in 1903 — the first church building near Iowa State College. By 1914 the Meeting was discontinued, however.

From 1923 to 1928 a group of Friends met in the YMCA and had close connections with the Des Moines Meeting.

The present Meeting began in January 1937 with Meetings for Worship at irregular intervals. In 1939 regular weekly meetings began to be held in the Memorial Union, and later for a time in the First Baptist Church. The Meeting was strengthened by the attendance of some of Civilian Public Service men who were stationed at the Iowa State Agronomy Farm during the latter years of the war. This unit was sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

A Friends Student Center operated in the home of Kenneth and Elise Boulding from 1944 until 1949. During this time the Meetings for Worship changed from semi-pro-

grammed to unprogrammed in form. Since 1961 Meetings have been held at Frisbie House.

The Meeting has been equally corlial to Friends of all Yearly Meeting groups, as well as to many non-members who feel close to the Quaker way of thought and life. For closer co-operation with other Friends in Iowa, the Ames group became a Monthly Meeting of the Iowa Yearly Meeting (Conservative) in 1963.

While permanent residents of the Ames community form the nucleus of the Meeting, activities are oriented toward the interests of the University students.

The present Meeting carries many of the concerns for social reform common to Friends everywhere. Members, individually and collectively, are active in the fields of civil rights, disarmament, penal reform, abolishment of capital punishment, and the charitable works of the American Friends Service Committee.

The unprogrammed Meetings for Worship are times of quiet seeking for that Inward Light, which reveals God as a Living Presence.

A local citizen in the hog serum business became the subject of complaints because he kept a drove of hogs at his residence . . . the town's cultural development climbed a notch or two as the first bowling alley was built, the Opera House stairway was fireproofed, and the City Library was begun in the attic of City Hall.

Howard Adams Candy Store History (gleaned from an interview with Bob Adams, his son.)—Howard Adams started making candy for sale in the grocery store owned by his father (Jim Adams) and his Uncle (Jay Adams) in about 1901. This store was located on the South-West corn-



About 60 years ago, the idea of Jameson's Menswear was conceived by W. H. Jameson, a farm boy who apprenticed for 9 years as a clothing salesman in Maquoketa, Iowa, at \$6 per week. The following 4 years, while traveling the state as a clothing salesman, he watched for a promising city in which to start his own business.

After careful consideration, he choose Ames, rented a location on Main Street, and with experience, industry and a few empty boxes to make his meager stock seem larger, became his own man.

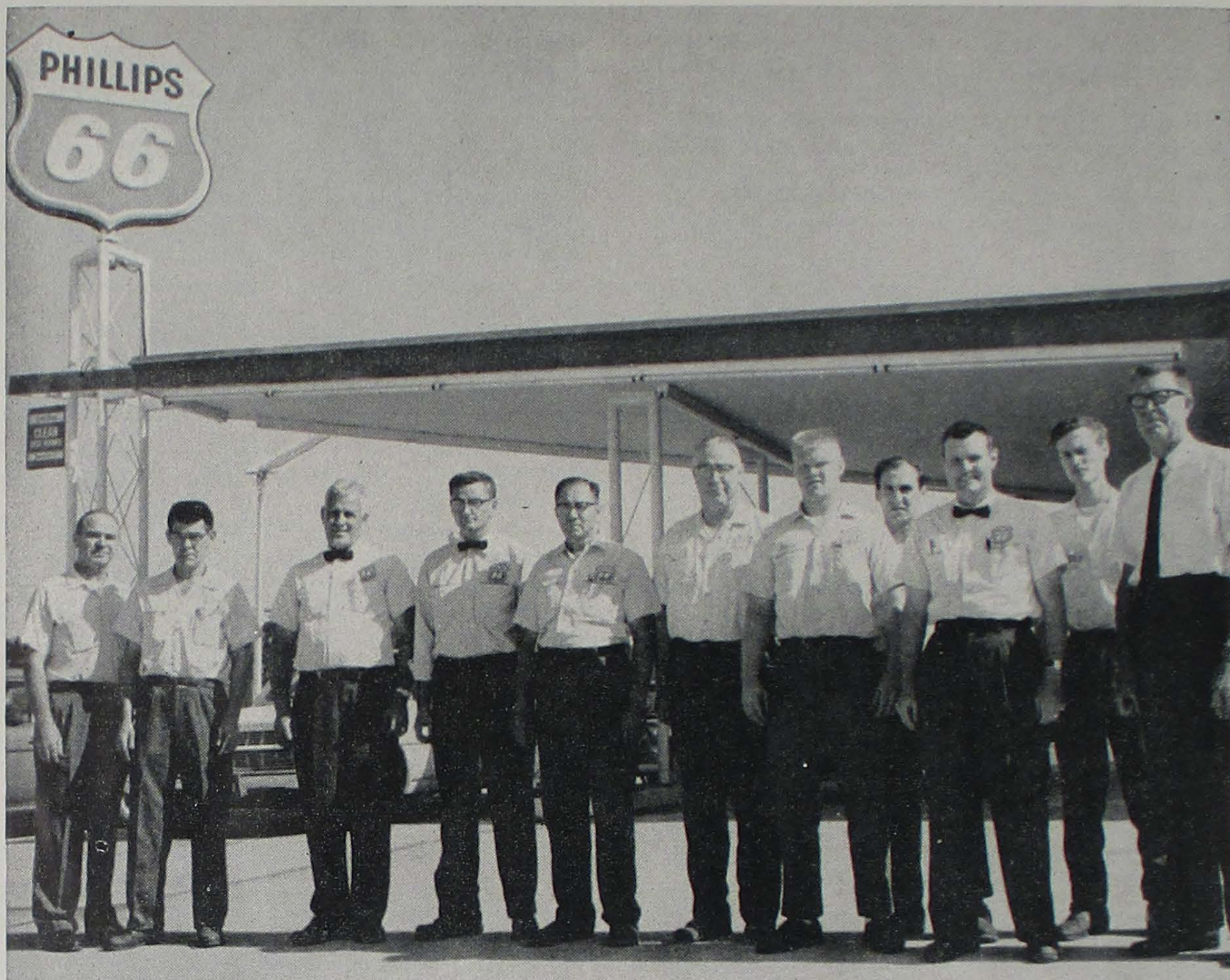
Having faith in Ames, he joined organizations whose purpose was the betterment of the city, and helped make Ames what it is today. As the city prospered, so did Jameson's Menswear.

In 1916 Mr. Jameson bought the store he had been renting, remodelled, and a year later opened the campustown branch. Now, 58 years later, the same principles, **change, maintain and sell quality items, modernize and keep up with the times**, continue the success of Jameson's Menswear, Downtown and Campustown.

Since the early 30's, the present owners, Harold Jameson and Albert Batman, have modernized, added new brands, introduced new styles, and using new business techniques, continue to feature and sell quality menswear.

The Jameson stores have served the community for 58 years, over half of Ames 100 years history, and with pride and pleasure, continue to serve.





Left to right: Jim Inglis, Pat Trainor, Ray Iler, Ken Hoelscher, Carrol Rex, Clarence Small, Dave Temple, Larry Bothwell, Herb Hibbs, Tom Larson, C. W. Sorenson.

THE PHILLIPS 66 DEALERS OF THE COMMUNITY WISH TO EXTEND
CONGRATULATIONS TO AMES ON ITS 100th YEAR.

JIM INGLIS

Oil Company

KEN AND PAT'S

Phillips 66

REX

Phillips 66

AMES TUNE UP SERVICE

Phillips 66

TEMPLE BROTHERS

Phillips 66

HERB'S

Phillips 66

C. W. Sorenson Oil Company

er of Main and Kellogg. He also had a peanut and popcorn machine in his Dad's store. At one time, he was employed at the Chocolate Shop, which was located next to the Bauge Shoe Store, and then he opened his own store at 222 Main Street in 1913 or 1914. During "Chautauqua Days" out "Nor-East of Ames," Howard Adams made and sold taffy, peanuts and popcorn on the Chautauqua grounds. He also helped with "Taffy-Pull Parties" given by the Rainbow Girls. Mrs. Mary Magill (Mrs. Albert A.) worked for Howard Adams from May, 1921 to February, 1928.

Howard Adams became very well known for his home-made candies, salted nuts, pop-corn balls and soda fountain items. I think he originated "the Chocolate, Marsh-mellow, peanut sundae" and "Chocolate Food Sundae". His son Bob, now living in Ankeny, Iowa, well remembers helping make and deliver the "Punches" that were put in milk cans for safe delivery for social occasions. Bob Adams also recalls the times he "kept shop" for Dad when he, on hearing the Fire Siren at the Light Plant, ran as a Volunteer Fireman straight through the Rexall Drug Store on his short-cut to the City Hall. (Sometimes he got in such a hurry that he removed his apron enroute and left it in the Drug Store until his return.)

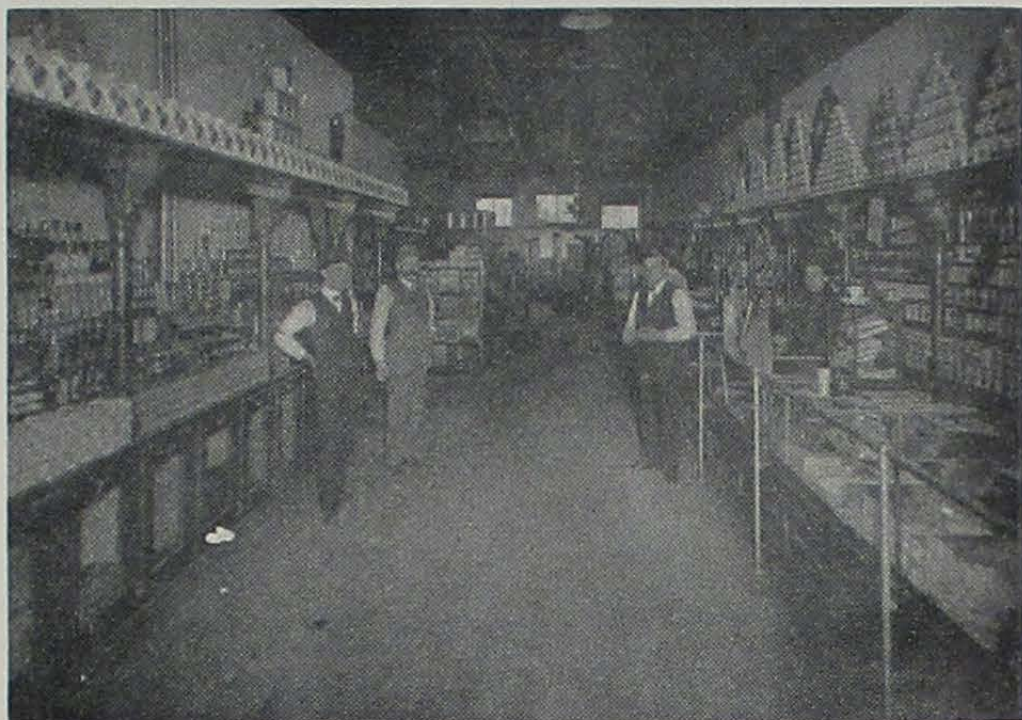
In 1928, Howard Adams moved his business to Campustown and opened "The Kandy Kettle". Here he concentrated only on his Home-made Candies plus another item—"Caramel Apples." The name "Kandy Kettle" is still used and is in the same location but the business has changed hands several times since Howard Adams death in 1941. The Howard Adams' had two children—Mrs. Margaret Adams Crooks of Minneapolis and Bob Adams of Ankeny,

Iowa. (My Aunt and Uncle, Dr. and Mrs. Julius Tilden, a Kettle Store" from the Howard Adams Family after retired Charles City, Iowa Dentist, bought the "Kandy Howard's death).

1902

Money was voted for a public library to be established with \$10,000 from the Carnegie fund. Citizens donated money and books to the new library.

A. B. Maxwell, a physician, became clerk of city council, keeping the city records in his office. His city salary was \$125 per year.



Interior of Adams Grocery Store. Howard Adams is on the left.

FAREWAY STORES

INCORPORATED
ECONOMICAL FOOD DISTRIBUTION

An Iowa corporation, owned and operated by Iowa people, vitally interested in supplying you with the finest foods available at the lowest possible prices.

We are proud to have been a part of the growth of the city of Ames and its expanding economy.

We offer our congratulations to the people of Ames, for making it a fine city in which to live and work.

Sincerely,

YOUR FAREWAY EMPLOYEES



In the year 1889, M. Jay Adams and his brother-in-law, E. C. Potter, purchased the assets of the Elliott Furniture and Undertaking Company and commenced operations in the 200 block of Main Street in Ames, Iowa. The firm was known as The Adams Furniture Company, Furniture and Undertaking. Mr. E. C. Potter was a full time instructor at Iowa State College and was never active in the business. His wife, Minnie Potter, a sister of M. Jay Adams, was the bookkeeper and active partner for the Potter family.

Approximately in 1907, M. Jay Adams built a building at 302 Main Street (now occupied by the Eschbach Music Company) to house the Adams Furniture Company. In 1916, this building was traded for the F. E. Morris Livery barn, located at 321 Main. This livery barn was completely remodeled to house the furniture and undertaking business. At approximately this date, the first motor hearse and ambulance were acquired by this firm.



M. JAY ADAMS
1899-1943



CLINTON J. ADAMS
1930

In 1922, the Potter family sold their interest to Alex Henderson of Story City, Iowa, and the firm name was changed to Adams Henderson Company, Furniture and Undertaking. In 1924, M. Jay Adams purchased Mr. Henderson's interest in the funeral business and sold his interest in the furniture business to Mr. Henderson.

At this time, the Greeley home at 502 Douglas Avenue, Ames, Iowa, was purchased by M. Jay Adams from the Sigma Chi Fraternity. The name was changed to the Adams Funeral Home at this date and the business was located at 502 Douglas. While it is not claimed that this is the first funeral home, it is certainly one of the earliest. Funeral businesses up to this time had generally been housed in buildings such as furniture and hardware stores. This, of course, was a new concept.



FRANK E. ADAMS
1928



F. TERRILL ADAMS
1964

In 1930, M. Jay Adams took into partnership his two sons, Clinton J. Adams and Frank E. Adams. The firm was incorporated and the official name was changed to the Adams Mortuary. On January 1, 1940, for various reasons, the corporation was dissolved. A partnership was formed to replace the corporation although the personnel and ownership was the same. The name was changed back to the Adams Funeral Home at this time.

M. Jay Adams died on June 30, 1943, and at this time, his interest was acquired by Clinton J. and Frank E. Adams, who became the sole owners and remain as such at the present writing. On June 15, 1964, F. Terrill Adams was taken into the firm as an employee, with the thought that eventually he will enter into the partnership.



JOHN GORMLEY
1961



SYLVIA ROMSEY
1943

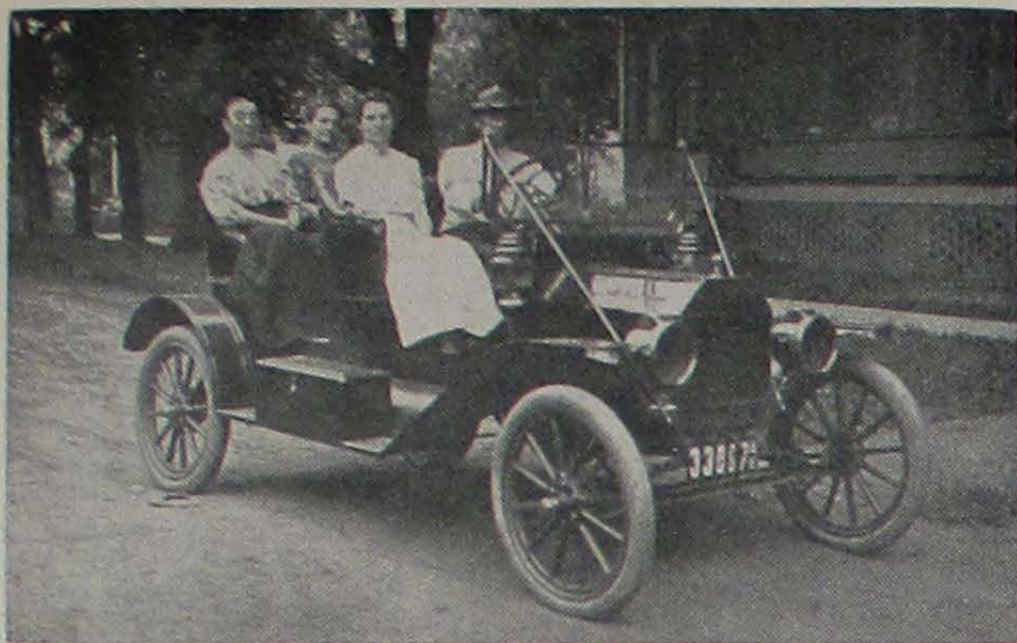
The above is a brief history of the Adams Funeral Home with sixty-four years of continuous operation. Father, sons and grandson in the M. Jay Adams family.

ADAMS FUNERAL HOME

502 DOUGLAS AVE.

A FAMILY INSTITUTION SINCE 1899

MEMBER
National Selected Morticians
BY INVITATION
AMES, IOWA



Jim Adams, the driver; Alice Adams, his wife, on left in back. Picture was taken in front of the Fred C. Tilden

The city fathers considered authorizing official maps of Ames, but decided against it for fear not enough maps would be sold . . . repairs were made on locks at the City Jail, but there was no indication whether they suffered from disuse, overuse, or misuse . . . an ordinance was passed setting rates for licensing of the public transit of the era, namely: "omnibuses, hack, cab, carriage or wagons engaged in carrying passengers in the city."

1903

Itinerant merchants apparently were too abundant, for the council set up license fees ranging from \$1 to \$25 per day . . . all houses in Ames were assigned numbers . . . engineer Anson Marston designed the first municipal sew-

age plant . . . there was a successful vote on annexing land to the City.

When the site of the future City Library was donated by Mrs. W. M. Greeley, the city council authorized \$1,000 in annual funds to support it.

The first Chautauqua was held in Ames, in the vicinity of what is now Brookridge Avenue . . . The Ames Savings Bank was chartered . . . a special election approved \$2,500 to build Beardshear school.

ST. THOMAS AQUINAS CHURCH AND CATHOLIC STUDENT CENTER

St. Thomas Aquinas Parish is an outgrowth of St. Cecilia's Parish, which was established in Ames in 1902. As the enrollment at Iowa State College increased, it became necessary for St. Cecilia's to obtain facilities from the College for Sunday Mass in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union Building. This was in 1940.

In July, 1945, the Rev. Nicholas Steffen, then pastor of St. Cecilia's, purchased the site of the present church at 2210 Lincoln Way. The present parish was established on April 8, 1947, and the first pastor, the Rev. James A. Supple, was installed by Bishop E. A. Fitzgerald on April 13, 1947.

The total number of permanent parishioners was 75; now it is 210. There are 1800 students of whom 270 are married. Approximately 3000 Catholics have graduated from I.S.U. in the past 16 years.

The architect of the first building program was John Flad and Sons from Madison, Wis. The present Student Center was built by James Thompson and Sons; the Chapel was dedicated December 11, 1949; and the Center was

Congratulations

*The
Clinic
Pharmacy*

McFARLAND CLINIC BUILDING

AMES, IOWA

Carroll O. Tweedt

CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

SLATER, IOWA

Phone MU5-2525

We are happy to be a part of the growth and building of Ames.

During the past thirty years we have had the privilege of building many of the fine homes in Ames. One nice experience was building the home of the late Joe Gerbrach. At that time it was considered "out in the country" and contained 8 acres of beautiful landscaped lawn.

It has been a pleasure to build fine homes in Ames for many fine people, and we take this opportunity to congratulate Ames on its Centennial observance and look forward to many more pleasant relations with Ames and its people.

blessed by Archbishop Leo Binz on May 4, 1950. The Center included living quarters for the priests on the 2nd floor; on first floor was a lounge, a library, and four offices; the chapel was in the basement.



Adams Grocery Store, Southwest corner of Main & Kellogg.
Howard Adams is on the left.

A basement chapel was added in 1953-54 and was dedicated by Bishop Loras T. Lane on May 24, 1954. It accommodated 300 persons and included also a sacristy, two storage rooms, and a boiler room.

During this time, the parish also purchased 12 acres on the west end of Ames on the edge of the city limits.

In 1959, two pieces of property, including houses, were purchased for use as parking lots. The houses are presently being used as residences for students until they are removed.

In March, 1960 together with St. Cecilia's, the parish purchased 10 acres north of Ames for possible future expansion.

By 1962, all debts were taken care of, and we had \$100,000. on hand. The enrollment had increased so as to make 5 Masses on Sunday inadequate. It was decided to build a Church.

Leo Peiffer, Cedar Rapids, was employed as the architect.

The Church was started on July 5, 1963, and has been in use since September, 1963. The cost was approximately \$500,000. This includes remodeling of the basement which is used for recreational purposes, as well as the first two floors of the Student Center.

The Church is 200 feet long, 50 feet wide and has balconies on both ends. It will accommodate 929 persons.

The altar is in the center of the Church. The priest is able to offer Mass on either side i.e. facing either half of the congregation. The facade of the Church is glass and the view of the altar invites passers-by to enter and pray.

AMES HISTORY 1904 - 1913

by Mrs. Carlotta Wilcox

Ames is about to have a new city directory; one to be placed in each home free. Claude Campbell has begun work supported by advertisers doing business in Ames or

E. B. Howard for congress, vicinity.



Mrs. Carlotta Wilcox

City engineer, K. C. Kastberg, expects to work on a new map for the city, 9' by 14' to be hung on the wall of the office.

The children of Captain George Childs were all at home Sunday, March 6, for the first time in 23 years. Their picture was taken.

petitioned by the 7th district. He would appose J. A. T. Hull.

Electricity is now being used to promote sleep.

Ames needs a humane society.

Illustrated lecture to engineering students, by Mr. George W. Catt, president of alumni association and of the largest dredging company.

The Intelligencer carries the program of the Ames High School commencement and short sketches of the members of the graduating class.

The farmers co-operative creamery to hold a picnic June 30. Prof. McKay and Hon. H. B. Wright will speak.

The Ames Chautauqua 10 days with 3 sessions each day. Season tickets \$1.50 before Aug. 1.

Wm. T. Ricks, a young colored man, graduating from Ames High, is fitting himself for the newspaper profession.



The Ames Public Library was accepted by the city July 18, 1904.



A LIFETIME of SERVICE

Pictured here is Mrs. Etta A. Shockley, who was employed by Collegiate Manufacturing Company for 30 years. She passed away on December 19, 1962.

Mrs. Shockley typified the solidarity of the company—an example of an unbroken chain.

The main body of our personnel have many years of faithful employment behind them, insuring you the customer of consistency and quality year after year.

Collegiate
MFG. CO.
AMES • IOWA

P IS FOR PEOPLE

No matter how big a city or a business becomes, it never grows without people.

As Ames celebrates its Centennial, Collegiate Manufacturing Company counts its sixtieth year of growth with the city . . . since 1904 . . . progressive change in products sold and in manufacturing methods, quality and service.

But one factor has remained constant throughout the years.

PEOPLE!

A company's products may be in constant demand, but the goods cannot be manufactured or delivered without a great deal of help from many people.

The products a company manufactures may be the very best in quality and value, but you need people to buy them.

The company that succeeds is one that offers not only quality merchandise, but also service. Who reaps the benefits of the service, and who provides it?

PEOPLE!

For over 60 of Ames' 100 years Collegiate Manufacturing's aim has been to move ahead, keeping pace with The City and The World around it, using the ever-expanding knowledge of efficient production and progressive new techniques in design.

But, all in all, our greatest asset has been (and still is!) a vital physical collective force called—

PEOPLE!

Congratulations to Ames and the People in The City on the first 100 years. Collegiate Manufacturing is pleased to have been a part of it.

SINCE 1904

Board of trustees names engineering professors Marston, Bissell, Spinney, Beyer.

Democratic convention of Story County, selected as chairman, Parley Sheldon of Ames, and other officers and delegates to the State convention.

July 22, for 10 days, two carloads of pianos and organs to go at factory cost from dealers in Ames.

A. G. Wickham, father of 13 children, 11 of whom are living, is enjoying a family reunion at the home of Cris Sorenson, and attending chautauqua.

Dr. C. A. Aplin and Miss Elizabeth Barr were married. Miss Barr taught music in the public schools.

Prof. George Bissell, alderman of the 4th Ward, presented the keys to the library board at the dedication services.

The apple crop shows an astonishing yield. Growers probably will net \$1.50 per barrel.

Mrs. Lon Harden of the Times attended a meeting of the Iowa Woman's Press club at Cedar Falls Oct. 2.

One item of the will of the late James Callahan bequeaths \$50,000.00 for the establishment of a home for the wives of drunkards.

Senator S. P. Dolliver to speak in Ames at a big Republican rally in a large tent.

Major Rich's barber shop will be moved to the basement of the home of J. W. Adams.

Two Ames College boys were killed in a R.R. accident at Canyon City, Colorado Nov. 15. They were Wendell Philipps Howard and George McKay who had been out to see the world, and had been packing fruit at Grand Jet., Colorado, and had the permission of the fruit packer to go in a refrigerator car.

The I. N. Dixon club house west of the college was sold to Joshua McKim for \$3500.00.

O. S. Winters returned from the Rosebud Reservation where he had been erecting a house on his claim.

A new Armory building 52' by 100' with walls 23' high is being erected fronting on Story St. It is to be the home of Company O 55th Regiment I.N.G. It will be finished about Feb. 1st, 1905.

Miss Etta Budd and mother will arrive Saturday accompanying the remains of Prof. J. L. Budd who was professor of horticulture at I.S.C. since 1877 until his retirement about 7 years ago.

Sheriff Ricketts with two teams and bobsleds drove thru town to the college Saturday to load some machinery which was being used in the concrete work of the new Central Building.

1905

Prof. C. R. Scroggie was retained as the superintendent of the Ames Public schools.

Jan. 15, 1905, the state drainage convention will be held in Ames. The new Iowa Drainage law will be discussed by Hon. R. M. Wright of Fort Dodge.

B. A. Knudson to sell cylinder records for Graphophones at 25 cents each.

Chas. Quade, manager of the C. & N.W. lunch counter, will devote more time to photography when Geo. Hoffman assists.

The stockholders of the Ames Chautauqua elected directors. Shares are sold for \$10.00 each.

The Central Iowa Osteopathic Association met in Ames Jan. 31. 25 doctors were present, and were entertained at 6 o'clock dinner by Dr. Frances G. Stewart.

Plans are nearly complete for the big central heating, lighting, and power plant for the Agricultural College here.

Ames Commercial club met in the Hulett parlors Friday. Officers elected were, President, Thos. Thompson, 1st vice pres., Jasper Grove, 2nd vice pres., Carl Little, secretary, and treas., F. N. Fowler. Directors elected were Parley Sheldon, F. H. Munn and John Judge.

The Ames Intelligencer is offering club rates for their publication for \$3.25, including their paper, the Ladies Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post.

The Public Library in the 58 days it has been open to the public has issued 568 readers cards. The busy hours are from 4 to 5 P.M. The reading room is used most in the evening.

Feb. 11 Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Scott celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary with 25 guests. They are Story County pioneers.

March 1 and 2 the convention of the cement users will be held in Ames at the new Engineering Hall at I.S.C. Machinery used in concrete products will be exhibited. An entertainment committee will meet all trains.

By the census of 1900, Nevada has a population of 50 more than Ames. Ames has 24 teachers full time, and one special one day each week for the public schools. The enrollment is 830. Each teacher has from 34 to 43 pupils.

A caucus for the election of 4 councilmen will be held in the Hulett parlors March 24.

Miss Chambers and Prof. Bachus, former instructors here, gave a musical in the I.S.C. chapel, which was considered the treat of the season.

The brilliant Edward Andrews opera company will appear in the Armory opera house. They will present "Birds of a Feather", the funniest comedy before the public.

Henry Brakke's horse fell into an old well. A crowd gathered to help get the horse out alive. When they failed, a purse of \$75.00 was raised for Henry Brakke.

Ames Bowlers won at the Sioux City tournament. In the 5 men game they won 1st. The trophy, a silver punch bowl worth \$50.00. In the 2 man team Meirs and Rader won 1st.

The Ames Times \$1.00 per year.

Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Rice will make their home in Ames, where he will practice dentistry.

Dr. Louis Herman Pammel will give his lecture "The Lewis and Clark Expedition" at the high school at Grinnell.

Big Festival July 3, 4, 5. Plenty of money to insure the biggest celebration in Central Iowa. President of the day, Hon. Parley Sheldon.

Misses Metta Beardshear, Harriett Beyers, Mayme and Netta Meade, Phoebe Cole, Esther Bowman, were guests at a house party at the Addison home from Saturday to Wednesday.

The school board ordered a 5' cement walk in front of the new building extending to the S.E. corner of the lot.

Thera Hytland was elected to teach the grades. Ethel Pike was elected music director. The entire course presented by Supt. King was adopted.

Claude Campbell has bought a half interest in the Jewell Record.

Jay Adams and Co. moved into their elegant new bldg.

Mont Gossard, reporter for the Intelligencer, is enjoying a week's hunting with friends at Buffalo, Minn.

For Sale.—Lot 57' by 488' btw. Bradley and Hauser residence on Duff Street \$550.00.

Excursion via N. Western Line Aug. 14, 15 to Chautauqua and Harvest Home Festival at Goldfield, Iowa.

The City Council ordered considerable permanent side-



1905 Main Street looking East

walk and bids for the enlargement of the light and pumping station and for the extension of the waterworks.

The meeting of the Civic Improvement Society will be Aug. 28.

Wm. West, 84 years old, the first mayor of Ames, sat with the present mayor, Parley Sheldon in the tent at Chautauqua Sunday.

For Sale—Indian ponies and colts. Also township rights for White Automatic gate. L. A. Selling.

The First Baptist Church will hold a reception at the home of Capt. Brown, 1205 Kellogg, for the pastor and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Fowle.

Ice Cream Social on the lawn of the Methodist Church, this evening, by the ladies of the church.

The Ames-Des Moines interurban is being promoted by Mr. Wilcox and Mr. McCampbell.

A runaway accident resulted in a broken arm for the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood, as they were driving to Ontario, N.W. of Ames.

Harvest Home Jubilee, the seventh, at I.S.C. Sept. 29 and 30. All departments open to visitors.

Excursion to Des Moines Oct. 7, 8, 9, to return Oct. 14, to the convention of the Anti-Saloon League and W.C.T.U.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Semmons celebrated their 20th wedding anniversary, assisted by Miss Kate Shelley of Moin-gona, a classmate of Mrs. Semmons. Miss Niva Nichols attended the door. Refreshments were served by Mildred Semmons, Cecila Smith, Edna Pammel and Florence Tunis.

Telephone Taylor's Livery for hack to and from all trains.

Add—Buy our fruits ye shall know us. Frank B. Spence.

Yoemen meet Nov. 11 for a business meeting. By order of the foreman, T. N. Darner.

"Yon Yonson" at Armory House Nov. 9th.

Miss Flints dancing School Nov. 20 at Adams Hall, 7 P.M.

Ames Hospital Guild will meet with Mrs. Eleca Gilbert Dec. 13.

1906

A Saturday school of penmanship, shorthand, etc. is considered to be held in Odd Fellows Hall Feb. 10 by Prof. O. Cooley, president of the Boone Business College.

March 20 the Story County Sunday school officers will meet in IOOF hall, by order of the president, Charles T. Kooser.

Extensive public improvement started. R. C. Dela Hunt contracted to extend sewer system on streets of Carroll, Duff, Douglas, Kellogg, Burnett, Clark and Hoggett to Fayette street. East and west lines on Story, Iowa, and College streets. Cost near \$65,000.00.

Attorneys McCarthy & Lee have College Park lots for sale.

Representative W. M. Greeley introduced a bill in the House, making hazing a crime, and provides a punishment of 30 days in jail or a fine of \$10.00 to \$100.00. Hazing at Iowa State during short course prompted this.

City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting spitting on the sidewalk, or throwing offensive material in public places.

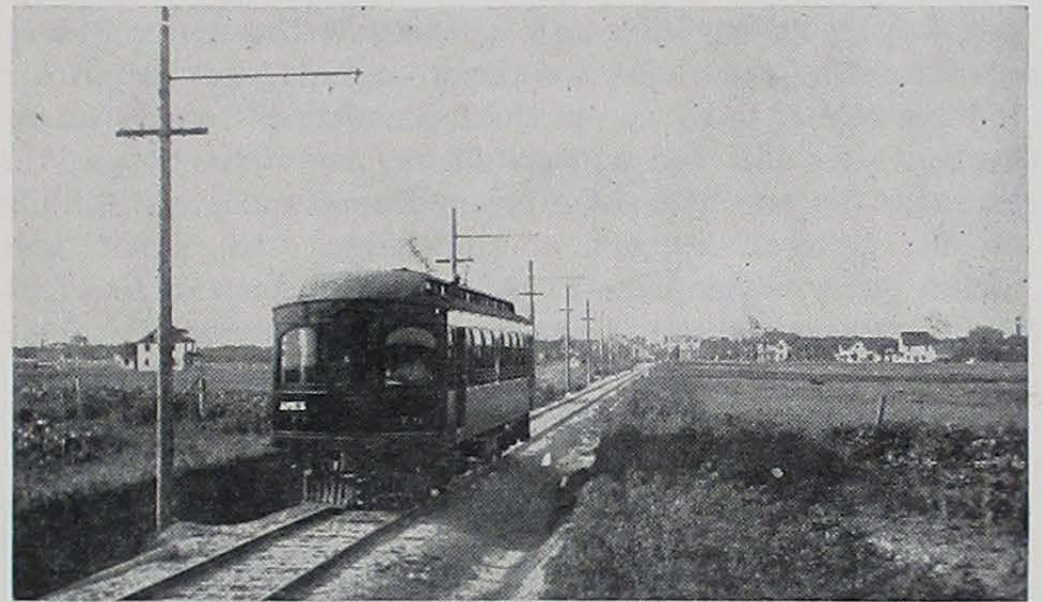
Mr. Wickham was employed at the rate of \$100.00 per month for inspection of water and sewer extension.

A. M. Tilden Bros. & Co. to hold a \$20,000 sale of dry goods and clothing before Aug. 1 in a dissolution sale, and a stock company organized to do business at the present location.

Chautauqua a success. La Follette addresses. Booker T. Washington to lecture Friday.

Greatly increased attendance at Ames Schools. In the 4th Ward, classes are being held in the Quaker Church.

Prohibition Campaign opens in the Armory. Miss Eva Marshall Shontz, a native Iowan spoke to a packed house. She was introduced by Capt. K. W. Brown.



Ames & College railway to be converted from steam to gas-electric and electric. Dr. Stalker, M. K. Smith, Herman Knapp and E. W. Stanton will investigate.

Ames, as a village, is 41 years old. In 1909 it will be 40 years old as an incorporated town.

Mrs. Harriet McElyea, 84 years old, suffered a paralytic stroke.

Parley Sheldon for mayor of Ames.

The Council meets. Geo. Noyes made engineer of the electric light plant, and Chas. Wathrus made night engineer. Each receives \$30.00 pay per month.

1907

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

First Church of Christ, Scientist, is located at 226 Ninth Street in Ames.

It was first organized as a Society in 1907; and in 1916 it was made a branch church of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. The lot on which the edifice stands was purchased in 1929, at which time the church was incorporated.

The first public meeting place was in the Odd Fellows Hall, but after 1912 services were held in the city library auditorium until the edifice was completed. The reading room, at first opened in a private home, was afterward located in the Ames National bank building (now known as the Woods Building, at Kellogg and Main Street), from

1913 until 1933, and later in the Ames Building and Loan building until it was moved to its present location in the Church edifice.

The Georgian structure at first included the auditorium, reading room, foyer, and smaller rooms, until 1952, when the Sunday School addition was constructed, which included committee rooms and nursery.

Church services are held on Sundays at 11 a.m., and Wednesday evening meetings, which include testimonies of Christian Science healing, are at 8 o'clock. The Sunday School also convenes at 11 a.m. The reading room is open every afternoon, except Sundays and legal holidays, from 2 to 4, and on Wednesday evenings from 7 to 7:50 p.m.

The 1906 class of the High School voted to buy a sanitary drinking fountain for the school.

The Ames commercial club considered an invitation to establish a gas plant; but it was laid over.

Sun Dial Chapter D.A.R.

Sun Dial Chapter D.A.R. was organized in Ames by Mrs. Anson Marston on Sept. 6, 1907. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Sarah Budd.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has as its objectives: to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American Independence; to carry out the injunction of George Washington in his farewell address to the American people "to promote (as an object of primary importance) institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge"; to cherish and maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom and to foster true patriotism and love of country.

The name, Sun Dial, for the local chapter was suggested by the fact that Mrs. Hattie Willey, a member of

the group, had in her possession a sun dial which tradition says was the property of Elder Brewster, Mrs. Willey's parental ancestor.

In 1916 the group purchased a similar sun dial which was placed on the lawn of the Ames Public Library. Many years later when an addition was made to the library, the sun dial was moved to the G.A.R. Plot in the city cemetery.

In 1925 the local chapter placed a granite boulder on the site of the first house in Ames, built by Noah Webster at the corner of Fifth and Douglas. Later this house was replaced by the mansion of Capt. W. M. Greeley, which today is the location of the present Adams Funeral Home.

Throughout the years the D.A.R. has cooperated locally in patriotic observances and endeavored to support all activities that make for better citizens.

Story county marriage records have been copied and filed in the historical library at Des Moines and in the D.A.R. library in Washington, D.C.

At present the Sun Dial chapter has 57 members.

Officers are Miss Elsie Guthrie, Regent; Mrs. B. A. Finch, Vice Regent; Mrs. Sylvan Houg, Secretary; Mrs. H. M. Hewitt, Treasurer; Mrs. Glen Roberson, Registrar; Mrs. George Hendrickson, Historian; Mrs. L. L. Moorman, Librarian.

July 4th, 1909, was so cold that winter coats were worn at the celebration held in a large tent erected on the campus of the College. Kate Shelley of Moingona, who saved the passenger train from crossing a bridge damaged by a storm was the guest of honor. She appeared upon the platform wearing a winter coat.



SERVING AMES SINCE 1908

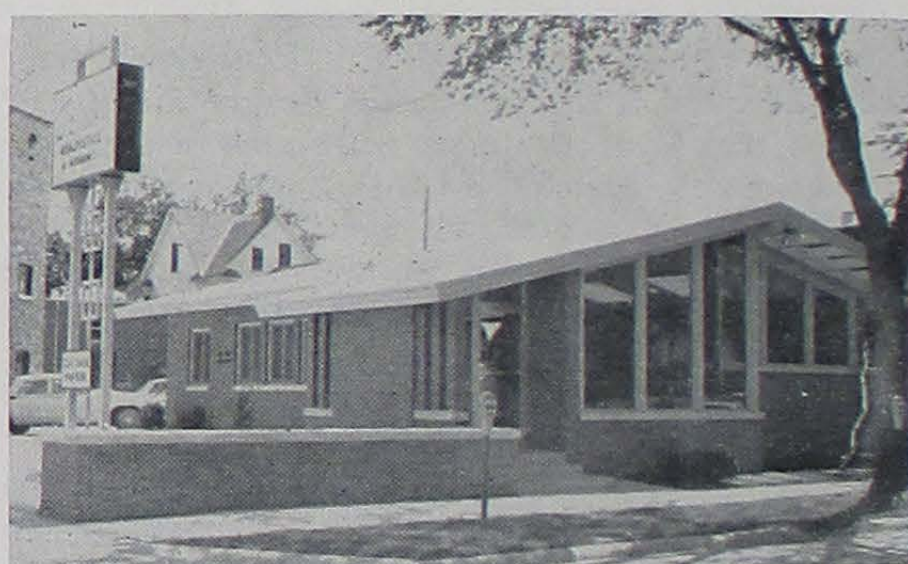
Nelson Electric Co.

CHUCK & PAUL NELSON

816 Clark

Ames, Iowa

Phone 232-2445



FOR BETTER BUYS IN HOMES!

Triplett
REAL ESTATE
& INSURANCE

DUDLEY S. TRIPLETT
JAMES E. TRIPLETT

410 FIFTH ST.
AMES, IOWA

AMES' OLDEST REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Founded In 1912 By E. C. Sawyer

West addition of the Ames Library made possible by the recent gift of Mr. Carnegie.

Commercial club committee, F. N. Fowler, Ben E. Edwards and M. K. Smith to purchase cups for prizes for the poultry show.

The Churches of Ames are having combined services in the park Sunday. The sermon was given by Pres. Kephart of Toledo. Next Sunday the speaker will be I. N. McCash of the Anti-Saloon League.

R. K. Bliss is now busy in the extension Dept. of I.S.C. The Gleaners held a flower exhibition at Odd Fellows Hall.

The Richard C. Barrett family has returned from Europe, and have contributed a story of their trip to the Intelligencer.

At the Iowa State Fair, a prize is to be given for the best ear of corn, and for Defender the name to be given to the best steer.

Ames celebrated the completion of the Interurban R.R. between Ames and Boone in August 1907. It was noted that the narrow-gauge R.R. for Des Moines and Ames, came in 1872 or 1873. The C. & N.W. came to Ames in 1865. Dan McCarthy and I. J. Hoggett were interested in such events.

"The Lion And the Mouse", a play by Charles Klein has been novelized by Arthur Hornblow, and will become a continued story in the Intelligencer beginning August 15, 1907.

Changes in the Ames school board. C. C. Tallman is succeeded by C. H. Pasley at a salary of \$75.00 per year. Mrs. Mabel H. Clark of Ogden was chosen teacher of the 7th and 8th grades to succeed Miss Nettie McBurney who resigned.

W. P. George introduced his young team of horses to the new Ames trolley car without incident; but several hours were required to quiet the old family mare.

Dr. W. E. Harriman is still unable to resume his Ames practice, but is being helped by treatments at Colfax.

The park commission, favors a cement walk in the park. Mrs. M. L. Smith was made chairman of that project.

The Junior Class of Ames high school published the "Meteor", a success both editorily and financially. Miss Niva Nichols as business manager reflects the enterprise of this class.

A breakin at the C. & N. W. depot netted 30 days for each of the thieves.

The Flower show a huge success, held by a class of girls under the direction of Mrs. Knudson. Prizes were awarded in 7 classes. 1, sweet peas; 2, pansies; 3, nasturtiums; 4, golden glow; 5, geraniums; 6, poppies; 7, art of the exhibit.

A copy of the Intelligencer dated June 19, 1872 was found in the office of E. R. Wine. This was gratefully received by the office of the Intelligencer, and excerpts are preserved in the microfilm of Aug. 27, 1907.

L. G. Hardin expects soon to install a linotype.

The Intelligencer of Aug. 22, 1907 carried a brief history of Iowa from 1783 when Julian Dubuque traded with the Indians. Dr. O. H. Cessna contemplates the organization of an Ames historical society, his inspiration following the attendance of the celebration held in Iowa City, of the adoption of the State Constitution. He praised Mr. Allen's history volume.

The Skunk River was named after the real skunk, as

affirmed by the Roland Record. Some of Indian Chief's Johnny Green's stories respecting this were reported in the Aug. 29, 1907 Intelligencer.

Mayor Parley Sheldon is a delegate to the Deep Water Way Assn. October 29 at Memphis, Tenn.

Aug. 24 The vesper services of the churches of Ames, which have been held the past two months, closed Sunday, Aug. 25. Rev. W. J. Martin of the Congregational Church preached the closing sermon.

A theatre opened here to show movies and illustrated songs each night from 7 p.m. to 10:30. Matinees will be shown from 2:30 to 5:00, Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Intelligencer of Sept. 5, pictures three hopefuls for the U.S. Senate. They are: Sen. Wm. G. Allison, Gov. A. B. Cummins, and General James B. Weaver.

Ames public schools show increased enrollment of about 60 pupils. Supt. King reports High School, 270; Beardshear, 183; Welch, 180; South side, 147; Central, 240; Total 920.

Ames City Band gave a concert at Slater Wed. eve.

A College Creek bridge contract was let to S. Hanson for \$958.00 from plans drawn by engineer W. H. McDonald. The size is 8' x 8'.

One session daily for the Ames High School from 8:00 to 12:50. The plan has been successful for Des Moines and several out-of-state schools.

The Cole Amusement Hall 100' x 50' is being erected to be an Ames auditorium to be used for any legitimate purpose.

When her horse became frightened, and turned around, Mrs. Wilbur Wilson was thrown out of her buggy, and suffered a severely bruised shoulder.

The Tilden Store is enlarging it's office.

The Ames Savings Bank is changing some employees. T. W. Manning takes the place of F. B. Campbell who becomes assistant cashier.

The Intelligencer printed a history of "Iowa in 1850" prepared by Richard C. Barrett, Prof. of Civics at I.S.C. A picture of Stephen Hempstead, 2nd Governor of Iowa 1850-1854 accompanied the article, which is the beginning of a series of articles on the Governors of Iowa.

Judges Lee, Evans and Wright, met at Eagle Grove and completed the Court schedule for 1907 and 1908, which gives Story Co. one more week than previously.

The Mutual Telephone Company is to issue \$50,000 bonds to be in improvements during the next year.

A large tailoring firm owned by H. A. Wettstein is moving to Ames from Newton. H. A. Wettstein will head the tailoring for women, while his son Adolph manages other work.

Lewis Ostorn, age 81 died Sept. 28. He was the father of T. C. Osborn and David Osborn and Mrs. J. W. Adams of Ames. Three other children survive.

John Chambers 1841-1845 Gov. of Iowa was pictured in the history series of Richard C. Barrett carried by the Intelligencer.

Professor Robert Wallace, head of the Agricultural College of Edinburg, Scotland, declared Ames College a model, while visiting here.

Miss Fay Cord, granddaughter of Mr. Thomas Ginn, has become a prime donna, and has taken the name of "Mignon Aurelle". She was an Ames girl, and pupil of Dean Howard of Des Moines.

The U. B. Conference returned Rev. J. W. Stiverson to Ames.

Gov. William Larrabee and Mrs. Anna M. Larrabee arrive in Ames October 10, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conaway, who ask friends in to meet them. The Governor is invited to speak to the students of the college, Friday morning, Oct. 11.

William Doyle, killed two years ago by an accident in the C. & N. W. yards in Ames, by oral will give all his property to the St. Cecelia Catholic Church. It was accepted by Father Ranier. It consisted of \$300.00 and farm land in Mo.

Ames Chautauqua association to meet Oct. 24 in the Armory. All stockholders are urged to be present. Announced by Pres. A. M. Shea, and Sec. J. A. Campbell.

Electric power comes in favor. Ames women all over town are using electric irons and other appliances. Many motors have been installed. The Watkins Mfg. Co. ordered an 7½ horse power motor. A. T. Brown has installed an electric blower for his shop, and John Allen and Ed. Miller have also ordered. Grocers now grind their coffee by electricity, and tailors and shoemakers sew by electric power.

Literary society formed by the Ames High School junior and senior girls. Pres., Lillie Hollinshead; Vice Pres., Carene Hunter; Sec., Ruby Lynch; Treas., Ruth Barrett; Chaplain, Carrie Brown; Guard, Winifred Beyer.

Intelligencer pictures Leslie Shaw, 17, Gov. of Iowa 1898-1902, with Frank W. Bickwell as author of the history series.

St. Cecelia Catholic Church will be dedicated Wednesday by Archbishop Keane.

Vice President at Fairbanks visited Ames, and noted the fine horses and carriages. He remarked to Parley Sheldon

that it looked like there was a bankers delegation in Ames.

The October "Annals" carries a contribution by Dr. E. H. Pammel. A number of engravings are given.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The First Methodist Church was built in 1907-08, at a cost of \$53,409.00. The cornerstone was laid December 12, 1907, and on October 25, 1908, the church was dedicated. The Building Committee: A. H. Munn as chairman, F. E. King, J. A. Campbell, F. M. Cupps, Herman Knapp, F. T. McLain and Rev. A. M. Shea.

It was significant that the women of the church pledged



First Methodist Church, located at Kellogg and Sixth St. was built in 1907-08, at a cost of \$53,409.00. Note the church ground is nearly level with the street which then had no curbing or hard surfaced street.

Ray Cook Construction Co., Inc.

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS 100th YEAR

Crushed Stone

Agricultural Lime

Sand and Gravel

PHONE 232-3363—ROCK QUARRY

WE DELIVER

FREE ESTIMATES

Or Load Your Truck At Our Pit

\$1,100 toward pavement of the church. A good share of this money was earned during World War I when the women served 7,799 meals to soldiers who stopped in Ames on their way to Camp Dodge near Des Moines. The ladies received their orders from the Washington D. C. headquarters on what to serve soldiers. The ladies never received more than 75c per plate for the meals were served, but there were times when they received less than that amount, depending upon the Government's orders. At the sound of the fire whistle, whether it was at day or at night, the ladies grabbed their dish pans of necessities and ran for the church. Grocery stores were required to open for them any hour of the night, if necessary, and of course, the food was rationed so they could buy only what was necessary for preparing meals for the soldiers. Three-hundred soldiers were fed at one time with one hour's time allowed them before serving the next 300 soldiers. Guards were placed at the entrances of the church while each group partook of their food.

Since the church was built, the pipe-organ underwent changes, the kitchen was remodeled, and from June 1955 to February 1957 the church underwent an extensive remodeling job, and a new educational unit was added costing twice that of the original church. Rev. Robert Pinnell was pastor, Julius Black was chairman of the building committee, Elroy Reese, secretary, and Austin Griffin was treasurer.

Two church parsonages have been built, one at 1102 Burnett and the other at 1321 Burnett. The present ministers are Rev. L. B. Beals and the associate pastor is Rev. Harold Harryman.

How Maverick got it's name is told by G. E. Taylor.

Excursion to Texas Dec. 17 to the Moody Land Buy sold

by Smith, Davis & Grove, General agents of Story County.

The Gov. of Iowa, Samuel J. Kirkwood 1860-1864 and 1876-1877 was featured in the Intelligencer of Dec. 19.

Switchman W. M. Downeu risked his life, and was injured when he snatched Mabel Rogers from the tracks before an oncoming train of the C. & N.W. He did not have time to jump back from the tracks, and was struck by the trucks.

The Ames Library has received gifts from Mrs. Major Houston, Dr. A. Richmond, 50 volumes of literature, and a picture.

The Possum Lodge has three members in Ames. Jeff Logan, a slave before the War, is pictured and featured in the Intelligencer of Dec. 28, 1907. A unique apron with his picture and letters S.C.J.F.E.L., No. 1 was made by Tilden's. This is a souvenir.

Francis Marion Drale, 13th Gov. of Iowa 1896-1898 is featured in the Dec. 28 copy, written by F. E. King.

Floyd O'Brien married Miss Florence McMillan in a happy wedding at Marshalltown. The O in O'Brien and the Mc in McMillan are explained as because of doing things in spite of opposition.

Add. Ed Miller, Blacksmithing of all kinds; Disk sharpening, Plow mending, and a rubber machine for fixing rubber tires.

New Year's Day — Open house at Smith Hall. Men will be in the Receiving line and, ladies are to call. New residents of Ames are cordially invited. The Army and Navy, The Chaplains, The Hospital Corps, Civilians, Professors and Unclassified will receive.

The Historical Dept. of the Ames public library is to receive the original manuscript of the address of Governor

Best Wishes To Our City On Its 100th Anniversary

NATIONAL HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS ASSOCIATION OF IOWA

ANDERSON'S BEAUTY SALON

"Beauty begins with your hair"

ARTISTIC BEAUTY SALON

"Creative Hair Fashions" for women who care

EDITH'S KLIP & KURL BEAUTY SALON

Complete Beauty Service

FINESSE BEAUTY SALONS

"The finest in beauty care for the discriminating woman"

MYONE BEAUTY SALON

"Beauty Is My Own Business"

NEVA'S BEAUTY SALON

Complete Beauty Service

SUTTERS BEAUTY SALON

"For Finest Hair Care"

VIRGINIA'S BEAUTY SHOP

Serving the ladies of Ames

Larrabee given in the college chapel. It is his own handwriting. It was secured by Mrs. Prof. Marston who is also endeavoring to acquire papers from the son of President Welch, the first President of the college.

The Phi Sigma Phi Girls entertained the gentlemen friends at the home of Miss Winifred Beyer. A Christmas tree was enjoyed as well as refreshments.

During 1907, 82 structures were built in Ames.

1908

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Steigerwalt, 714 Douglas, entertained 20 guests, all the Steigerwalts in town Dec. 26, 1907.

Story County high school pupils may enter a declamatory contest. Several \$5.00 prizes are offered.

Women's Relief Corps presents "Midway Entertainment."

Prof. W. C. Raymond, at the home of F. E. Conaway entertained the Book and Basket club.

Wilton B. Hyatt, printer for the "Times" for 10 years, died March 5, 1908.

The Civic Improvement Society elected officers. Pres. Mrs. M. K. Smith; Vice pres., Mrs. Chester Little; Sec., Mrs. F. R. Conaway; Treas., Mrs. Ella Hardin. The Mono club has extended to them the use of their club rooms.

March 30 with 433 attending Ames City Caucus elected for mayor Galen Tilden; Atty., Milo Manning; Assessor, Carl Little. Galen Tilden is the first native of Ames to become Mayor.

The C. & N.W. is to abandon its beautiful parks.

Parley Sheldon connected with Ames official life for 25 years since April 2, 1883 observes his Silver Anniversary.

Ames Post office exceeds \$100,000 in receipts, therefore is soon to become a First Class office.

April 16 Interurban lines to be from Story City to Ames; then to Des Moines, and on to Perry.

Slaughter and milk inspectors are coming to Ames. Butchers and dairymen favor such.

Loughran Machine Co. has just received a load of the latest styles in buggies and carriages.

George Roberson to build two garages, and auto repair shop.

Golden Wedding anniversary of Pioneer couple, Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCarthy.

June 1, 1908 the 5th anniversary of free delivery from the P.O.. Duel Field Meet between Ames and Marshalltown, Ames lost 48-73.

June 10 a 13' cement side walk votes for Onondago street.

H. M. Duckworth comes from Boone to establish business in Ames.

June 22, 1908, many cornfields are under water.

July 2, F. I. Olson to enlarge his greenhouse in the 4th Ward.

Prof. Adolph Shane, E.E., married Miss Anna E. Keirnff. The bride has been private secretary for Dr. A. B. Storms, and wore the amulet, a big silver key chain. She holds the degree of Ph.B. and is a musician.

Dixon and Son are enlarging their laundry, a brick structure.

J. Y. Luke elected city atty. by the council.

Robert M. Clark took 5th place in the shoot of the Hawkeye Gun Club held at Cedar Rapids.

July 25, Geo. M. Pitz a drummer boy at 13, and through-

out the Civil War, was buried in Ames with the Grand Army Post service.

48 buildings erected in Ames the 1st month of 1908.

Members of the K.K. Club gave their annual banquet at the home of the Misses Rice. Miss Jennie Fedson was Toastmistress. Toasts given: "Our Honorary Members", Miss Pike; "Our Brothers-in-law," Mrs. Kissick; "Our Letters", Miss Bulton; "Our Future", Miss Tilden.

Ames women are again asking that gas be installed.

Samuel Merrill 1868-1872 Gov. of Iowa pictured: History by Hon. C. G. Lee.

Rural mail carriers to visit Ames and College Aug. 11-20.

Dr. Joseph A. Diffenbacher, of York, Neb., son of Joseph Diffenbacher of Ames, has authored a book against the gold standard.

T. C. Miller, a R.R. engineer, sold his home to L. J. Baird for \$25,000.00, but may remain in Ames.

Mr. Ed Rex erects a huge tent for a circus "White City".

Maude Ballington Booth to appear at Chautauqua Aug. 29, 1908. The season closed with \$1292.88 balance.

Miss Ruby Lynch won a \$100 scholarship at the State Fair.

Major Houghton says that Iowa should own its own horses for the militia encampment. Many saddlers are coming here.

Phineas M. Casidy, Story county's 1st Representative, nearly 90 years of age, died Aug. 3, 1908.

High school debating league for 1908-1909 question is "Resolved that the Fed. Government should have exclusive control of all corporations doing interstate business".

Isaac M. Craig of Ames, has a reunion with Geo. W. Taylor of Gates, Kansas, and R. Jones of Boone. They had not met since the close of the Civil War in 1865.

Ames C. & N.W. depot operator was held up by two masked men with revolvers. \$39.00 was taken.

Wettstein Tailoring emporium robbed Monday of suits and coat. Wettstein thinks the robber is a man who jumped his board bill Saturday night.

The O.K. Barber shop sells for \$1,450.00 from F. H. Curtis to Geo. F. Kintzley.

Jameson & Co. acquire the Geo. E. Burton clothing store.

Seth Low, a former president of Columbia University, will talk Republican politics in Ames, October 17.

\$50,000.00 Methodist Church dedicated Oct. 25 by Bishop J. F. Berry. Dedication poem written by Judge S. M. Weaver of Iowa Falls.



1908 Adams Mortuary Hearse

Henry May, 79 years old Oct. 12, was the first teacher in Ames in 1866. He became a rural mail carrier in 1890.

The Frank E. Long Comedy Co. to be for one week at the Armory.

Ames High school football team wins over Cambridge 40 to 0. Coach, R. W. Broadie. Team, Van Auker, Eldridge, Luithly, Wilcox, McDonald, Macklin, Hill, Wherry, Cave, Tallman, and Cameron.

High school debating team: Percy Elleis, Laura Gibson, Homer Templeton, Max George, Ethey Baird, Earl Smith. Final contest Dec. 12.

Wm. Arrasmith, Ames oldest pioneer died Dec. 19 aged 80 years. He came by ox team to Story Co. in 1852.

WATCHING AMES GROW WITH CONAWAY

1909 to 1914

Charlotte (Mrs. A. V.) Swanson

Editor-publisher Freeman Conaway printed the slogan, "WATCH AMES GROW" many times in his Ames Intelligencer. He himself, added to the city's progress by



Mrs. A. V. Swanson

changing from a weekly to a daily newspaper in November, 1911. He met with business men to promote advertising; to eke out the comparative scarcity of daily news, he printed short stories and serialized novels, such as "The Sky Pilot" and "The Circular Staircase". Also used were historical and travel articles, notes on cooking and fashion, some poetry, and other oddments. Before he sold out and bought the Mason City paper, "WATCH AMES GROW" appeared between almost every item. Had he known the early history of Ames, he probably would have found a picture and used watch as a symbol. Watch was the first dog in Ames and owned by Noah Webster. Mr. Conaway was active in the Admen's Club and the Commercial Club; all in all, a free-wheeling editor. Here are some of his breezy headlines: Ames Parleyment Reorganized (after Parley Sheldon's reelection), Mr. Houser, a Rouser, Tilden's Till Tapped, Well, Cornell Fell to Earth, Pell Mell (after defeat by Iowa State team).

Ames people had the advantage of hearing college concerts and lectures, many home talent affairs, and seeing such plays as "The Time, the Place, and the Girl" and "The Lion and the Mouse" presented at the Armory. The Armory was managed by James Woodward, who was also the official city bill poster. He introduced the first framed posters. He later managed the Princess theatre. Chautauqua programs at Maxwell Park were very popular. Among the speakers were Wm. Jennings Bryan and Billy Sunday, the evangelist who was born just south of Ames.

Ames had several men's clubs; one called the Millionaire's Club, one the Mono Clan, both of which gave dancing parties. The women gave many afternoon and evening parties; some were called high teas, Kensingtons, and sewings. There were various study clubs and two civic improvement groups. One was downtown and the other in the fourth ward. These were the forerunners of the Woman's Club.

Many travelers and former residents wrote letters from

Washington, Arizona, California, and abroad. One, Mr. F. H. O'Brien, said he had traveled all over and that Ames was the best small town in the country.

1909

At a joint Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. reception, Clyde Williams conducted a straw vote and the vote was unanimous for resuming athletic relations with the state university.



Looking North to the Y.M.C.A. about 1909

A speaker at a D. A. R. meeting declares that something should be done to preserve the early history of Ames and vicinity, as many people she had interviewed gave conflicting reports.

On February 12th, Lincoln's centennial is observed with speeches and song. Mr. Conaway thoughtfully prints a short biography of Charles Darwin, who was born on the same day as Lincoln.

Parley Sheldon buys the lot west of the Morris livery barn for \$3000, \$20 per front foot, a high. He plans to build a three story bank with frontage of 100 feet. The Munns, who own the lot just west, guarantee they will build uniformly with the bank.

Noah Webster's house is moved for the second time to a site on Crawford and is remodeled somewhat.

The new Majestic vaudeville and motion picture house operated only a few weeks. The promoters leave town during a performance, owing rent and other bills.

Prof. N. F. Hanson, formerly of the college, returns from Siberia, Central Asia, and Northern Africa. He had been sent by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and brings back for him, 300 lots of seeds and plants adapted to dry cold climates.

Ames is promised one of the best gas plants west of Chicago if a franchise is voted. It is.

The Iowa State Student is to be published twice a week instead of weekly.

Miss Winifred Tilden will be with the Redpath Chautauqua next summer, doing Seton-Thompson Indian work.

A public drinking fountain for the corner of Onandago and Kellogg is planned. There will be a basin with bubbling cups on a column. An electric light globe will be on top and there will be a dog trough below.

Mr. Sheldon and the Munns join to build an office building.

A drinking fountain for horses is installed at Kellogg and Story. A Mr. Roberts, who owns a pony farm, asks that steps be added so his ponies may also drink.

On Saturday, July 3rd, the citizens of Boone and Story counties hold a semi-centennial observance of the start

of Iowa State College. Families bring picnic lunches, hear speeches, and see a parade. Kate Shelley, the Moingona railroad heroine was in the parade. Thirteen boys on ponies represented the original colonies; forty-six autos, the states. Lou Roberson was given a special place in the parade with his home-made auto. Hon. Dan McCarthy is president of the day. He also had charge of arrangements in 1859. Judge C. G. Lee speaks on Sunday.

The Ames Intelligencer office installs the first wireless telegraph station in Iowa. Several chautauqua programs are relayed for the benefit of interested people.

Hon. Dan McCarthy sends a petition to the county board, asking that the highway between Ames and Nevada be improved.

Hoggatt Avenue is changed to Grand Avenue for esthetic reasons.

1910

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

Camp Fire Girls was founded in 1910 by Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick as a needed leisure time program for girls as homemakers and citizens. It is offered to all girls between the ages of eight and eighteen, irregardless of race, religion, nationality, or economic status. The first Ames group was formed in 1911 when Dr. Gulick conducted the first training school for leaders in the United States at Iowa State College.

Ames District Council is one of forty-three districts in the Heart of the Hawkeye Council and the only one with its own camp. Camp Canwita is located at the edge of Inis Grove Park on land donated by Walter Grove. The W. G. Gaesslers were instrumental in the selection of the site in 1925 and have continued their interest in Camp fire.

The four program levels are designed to help girls build a sturdy foundation for adult living. Third grade Blue Birds enjoy happy group experiences through varied activities. Camp Fire Girls, fourth through sixth grade, learn to develop individual talents through the "Seven Crafts" while they "belong". Junior Hi's, seventh and eighth graders, begin to develop their own activities guided by an adult. Horizon Clubbers, ninth through twelfth grade, find interest in career exploration, personality development, and community service.

Guidance of the organization is carried on by a Board of Directors of thirty men and women, one of whose members is the elected chairman of the Leaders Association, whose membership is composed of the leaders and assistants of the sixty-four Camp Fire Groups serving over 700 girls.

Officers of the Leaders Association for 1964-1965 are:

Chairman, Mrs. Carl Hoff; V. Chairman, Mrs. Kenneth Claus; Secretary, Mrs. Harvey Thompson; Bluebird, Mrs. Edward Sealine; Camp Fire, Mrs. John Pace; Junior Hi, Mrs. George Burnett and Horizon Club, Mrs. Sam Shiffler.

Officers of the Board of Directors for 1964 are: President, Mrs. Richard Forsythe; V. Pres., Mrs. Thomas McGee; Secretary, Mrs. Chris Budolfson and Treasurer, Mr. Carroll Kinker.

A \$60,000 postoffice is started; also two churches, one for \$56,000 and one for \$15,000. A \$25,000 ice plant is planned. Robersons buy the Watkins plant to conduct a manufacturing business.

Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of Agriculture Secretary Wilson, and a successful concert singer, appears in concert in Ames May 12th.

Mr. C. E. Taylor writes in a letter to the editor that according to geologists, the site of Ames had once been an inland lake and that the Des Moines river had once flown through or near Ames. The lake was 4 miles by 2½ miles, with its north limits near North Street (13th Street). In 1880, a cedar stick, stove wood size, was found in quicksand 26 feet down in the old town well at Main and Douglas. In 1909, the petrified backbone of a fish was found in moraine gravel 3 feet down and a large piece of cedar was found 16 feet below the surface on Clark Avenue. (Two present day geologists believe there was no lake, but affirm evidence of a change in the rivers. S. Beyer in his 1896 report to the state geology department, said that the last ice invasion "beheaded" the Skunk, its headwaters then reached the Mississippi through the Des Moines. The valley of the Skunk is much younger north of Hannum's mill than south.)

On September 1st, a large crowd listened to a short early morning speech by ex-President Theodore Roosevelt at the railroad station.

1911

COLLEGIATE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

On February 20, 1911, with the backing of \$16,000 from people of the Waterloo Presbytery, Collegiate Presbyterian Church was organized in the Thomas Sloss home. Originally 12 members, but by keeping the books open a month, a group of 40 were considered charter members.

Meeting first at the Sloss home, they moved soon to more space in the chapel in Alumni Hall, but other churches objected to its use as it was state property. A tent was purchased and put up on the lot of the present church but with the coming of cold weather the congregation moved to the dance hall over Champlin's Grocery

CARPENTERS LOCAL UNION

1948

AMES, IOWA

The Builders of Ames and Community for
57 YEARS

Compliments of



Hotel Ames

416 DOUGLAS

AMES, IOWA



Collegiate Presbyterian Church.

(now Campus Drug). For five years members tried to keep right side up on chairs on the highly waxed floor and tried not to be too distracted by the decorations of crepe paper.

In September 1915 the cornerstone of the present church was laid. Relations with the United Presbyterian Church have always been most cordial and the Westminster Foundation with its fine staff has been a major area of activity since 1919.

Membership in the church has grown to its present 1300. Two major building programs involving large additions to the original plant resulting in today's functional building, including the Helser Memorial Chapel, a memorial to our beloved Dean of Students at Iowa State who was so active in Presbyterian circles.

Ministers through the 53 years of the church include J. W. Innes, H. W. Johnston, F. M. Burr, A. C. Douglas, L. M. Boozer, Walter Barlow, Ray Turner, E. W. Remley and John Davies.

Paving is voted for five residential areas.

A wireless station is located on the campus.

The Civic Improvement Society puts on the "Follies of 1910" to raise money for playground equipment for the schools.

The Ft. Dodge, Des Moines, and Southern Co. orders four big electric engines to take care of increased freight business.

The 1910 census reports the Ames population is 4,223, an increase of 74% since 1900. There are about 2000 students.

"Toxic Plants and the Poisoning of Animals" is published by Prof. L. H. Pammel.

W. A. Bevans protests to the state executive council the proposed draining of Wall Lake, saying it should not only be left, but also beautified.

Manual Training is to be started in the Ames schools.

Real estate men say there is a demand for houses to rent from \$12 to \$20. They also estimate that 40 modern cottages costing from \$1,000 to \$2,000 would sell immediately.

The city council orders a sprinkler, a sweeper, and a dump wagon.

J. G. Tilden and Parley Sheldon are candidates for mayor.

Purchase of the Nevada gas plant by owners of the Ames plant may mean eventual uniting of the two towns. This is desired by progressive citizens of both towns.

The 4th ward Civic Improvement club considers purchase of land for a park.

The Armory becomes a skating rink.

Milo Manning is a candidate for state representative. Captain Greeley donates \$500 and buys \$500 in stock for the new chautauqua auditorium. The \$6000 fund is oversubscribed.

Ames' oldest resident, Col. S. P. O'Brien dies. He helped build and was the first teacher in a township log school in 1856. It was located just south of the cemetery.

Parley Sheldon is reelected.

The Ames Band is organized with Harvey Stearns, leader.

Dr. Lew McElyea is appointed state inspector of infectious animal diseases for Kentucky.

Fernald High students visit the college botany department for one day of training.

Dr. Stanton, retiring college president, announces that one mile of model road will be built. He wants the campus to be pathless, smokeless, and tobaccoless.

Dr. C. D. Brown has his formula for rubber roofing about ready; it will be patented and by change, can also be used instead of cement, plaster of Paris, or stucco.

J. F. Luke is first president of the newly organized Country Club. There will be a clubhouse and grounds laid out for golf, tennis, croquet, and a gun club.

H. L. Munn returns after 1½ years in California and announces that he will stay here. He likes the look of the new buildings, paving, and lighting.

\$100,000 is voted for a new high school building.

F. J. Olsan laid the cornerstone of a new wholesale and retail flower and seed store, first solid concrete building in the county.

Dr. Cook, the explorer, lectures and shows stereoptican views from photographs. He makes charges against Peary.

Cornerstone of the postoffice is laid by the Masonic lodge. House speaker Champ Clark addresses the group.

George O'Brien levels rough spots on Kellogg with a King Drag attached to his Ford.

The Intelligencer is changed to a daily newspaper.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Howard again offer their 400 acre farm in Marshall county to the state board of education. They want the state to spend \$50,000 for buildings and equipment for an industrial school of the Lloyd Jones type for boys and girls with an eighth grade education. Shops, mining, forestry and stone cutting are all possibilities. (Mrs. Carlotta Wilcox, a daughter, says it was never accepted.)



Postoffice Building at 5th and Kellogg, with horse fountain in foreground

Music Hall on campus burned completely.

Prof. Perry Holden resigns to campaign for governor on a platform of a greater Iowa. Judge Lee is his manager.

Uncle Dan McCarthy celebrated his 79th birthday. He is one of the county's first settlers.

The man in charge of artistic work on the postoffice praises the city hall building, but says \$200 spent on stucco and a few changes would raise the value \$1,000.



West Gate Car Line Station built by the 4th Ward Civic Improvement Society

4th ward civic improvement society raises \$75 to build a shelterhouse at west gate car line station.

The skating rink is discontinued and the Armory will again be a playhouse.

It is suggested that wire guards be placed around all trees to prevent their being ripped and chewed by parked horses.

Fire destroys most of the Gables, home of the first college president. It is now owned by Mrs. Sallie Stalker Smith.

A. L. Potter sells his hardware store to A. A. Hamilton and son of Oskaloosa. The new business will be known as Carr Hardware.

An evening mail collection is authorized and a new street letter box is installed.

About 60 bachelors' names are listed as leap year proposal candidates. Some are followed by question marks.

R. K. Bliss is appointed head of college Extension and the Admen's Club is organized by college faculty and business men, with L. C. Tilden as president.

The Odd Fellow lodge buys the Hulett building.

A 4 foot vein of coal is discovered on the Christofferson farm 3 miles southwest of Ames.

Mr. McCauley is to build a brick store on Main, using first floor for his plumbing business. It is just west of the Roberson building.

Ames savings bank is to build a \$11,000 structure at Main and Kellogg.

Ames church council is organized.

Milo Manning will open a new bank.

People are complaining of the tar the sun is bringing out of the pavement, as it gets tracked all over and it is also ruining the ladies' skirts.

North pole explorer Peary lectures; also shows stereopticon views.

Munn Lumber Co. buys Little property just east of their office for \$6500; there are two old houses on it.

Mrs. Sallie Smith plans to rebuild the Gables, but with only four gables instead of seven.

A one day county fair is planned for Ames in October; it will be called the Central Iowa Fair.

Freeman Conaway buys the Mason City Times. In announcing this, a Des Moines paper credits him with putting Ames on the map as a city, not just a station for the college.

The Ames Times newspaper changes from a weekly to a tri-weekly. New presses are installed and Ben Reid is new co-editor with Lon Hardin. New name is Ames Evening Times.

State board announces removal of the home economics department to Iowa City. Protests are made by many college people and alumni. Geo. W. Clarke, candidate for governor also protests.

Associated Charities is organized.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The purposes of the Boy Scouts of America are citizenship training, character building, and physical fitness. In Scouting the boys learn these principles by hiking, camping, and working with other boys their own age.

In the spring of 1912, the first organizational meeting for the Boy Scout movement in Ames was held at Agriculture Hall. Around 20 men attended to hear Mr. Thomas Seaton from the National Boy Scout Council speak.

Boy Scout Troop 1, the first unit in this area, was sponsored by the Congregational Church. Their Scoutmaster was Bryce Hutchison.

The first scout executive for the Ames council was Mr. Fred Eggers, second was Ed G. Stoll, third Arthur Francis, and fourth Clyde Hesse. One of the first commissioners of the council was Harry Brown and council president was G. B. McDonald. Some of the honor silver

Books

Typewriters

Greeting Cards

Photographic Supplies

Gifts

Stationery

School Supplies

Office Equipment

SERVING THE AMES

AREA SINCE 1912

Ames Stationers

Compliments of

Caffrey Cigar Co., Inc.

BOONE, IOWA

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS

100th YEAR



Serving Ames for 52 Years

Carr Hardware—Your 100% Home Owned True Value Hardware Began When The Hamiltons Purchased The Potter Hardware In 1912.

It has since been owned as follows

A. A. HAMILTON	}	1912 TO 1919
J. F. HAMILTON		
FRANK RODGERS	}	1920 TO 1945
J. F. HAMILTON		
FRANK RODGERS	}	1946 TO 1964
MILDRED RODGERS		
DICK RODGERS		

We have been priveledged to serve our community for more than a half century and have continuously enjoyed a generous patronage which has enabled us to grow and expand as the community has grown. For this we are deeply grateful. We hope to merit your continued patronage.

We, together with 1100 leading hardware stores spread over much of the country own

COTTER and COMPANY of CHICAGO

This is the largest wholesale distributor of hardware and associated merchandise in the country. Being a part owner of this large distributor, buying for all 1100 members, enables them to buy at low competitive prices and in turn pass the savings on to our customers through us.

We have in stock almost every item that you would expect to find in a good hardware store and many more.

Tools—Hardware—Kitchen and Cooking Wares—Hoovers—Bicycles—Tackle
Paint—Sport Goods—Gifts

THE PLACE TO GO FOR THE BRANDS YOU KNOW

CARR HARDWARE CO.

304-306 MAIN STREET

PHONE 232-6324



Clinton Adams holding corner of first flag.

beaver holders were W. A. Francis, G. B. McDonald, Harry Brown, Lee Foreman, Ezra Potter, Al Engelhorn, Tom Brindley, Gerald Malone, F. E. Brown, J. S. Cunningham, H. W. Richey. One of the first boy scouts to receive the eagle award was Seaman Knapp Jr.

Interest and membership increased rapidly. By 1920 there were 169 Scouts enrolled in 5 Troops, with more boys wanting the program. Lee W. Foreman, Herman Knapp, G. B. MacDonald, J. C. Cunningham, and Dr. W. B. Niles, with other members of the first Scout Committee decided to make application for and receive a charter as the Ames Council Boy Scouts of America. In 1925 the Area was expanded to include the rest of Story County and in 1928, Boone County was added. In 1932 the "Tall Corn Area Council" with headquarters in Ames merged with the "Des Moines Council" and the name was changed to the "Tall Corn Area Council". Today the Tall Corn Area Council includes thirteen counties in Central Iowa.

Summer camping in the Ames Council centered around a cabin built on the Niles Farm, North of Ames. Some of the Troops went to Kool-Rock Camp. In 1923 a permanent camp was established South of Boone. This camp was called Mitigwa.

From Scouting's simple beginning in 1912, Ames now has 27 Scouting units serving 876 boys.

The 1964-65 officers for the Broken Arrow District, comprised of Boone and Story County are: Dr. H. C. Erbe, District Chairman; Oliver Knott, District Commissioner; Darwin Anderson, Henry Black, and Don Van Houweling, Vice Chairmen; Tom Brindley, Advancement; John McCall, Camping; Isreal Saturen, Finance; Norval Wardle, Health and Safety; R. Scott Allen, Leadership Training; Eugene Crandell, Organization and Extension; and Olav Smedal, Public Relations. The men listed above are only a small percentage of adults working as Cubmasters, Scoutmasters, Explorer Advisors, Den Mothers, Committeemen, Commissioners, and members of the District Committee.

The first cub pack no. 142 was first organized at the Collegiate Methodist Church in October, 1926 with Fred Brandner as Cubmaster. Some of the charter members were Owen Shadle, Earl and Loren Gibbs, Jim Buck, Robert Van Voorhis, Keith Brandner with Mrs. Fred Brandner as den mother and Carl Brandner as den chief.

The first scout troop was organized in the YMCA building on the campus. The Scoutmaster was Walter Fiss and

around twenty scouts belonged. Among those scouts were names like Clark Tilden and Ronald Allen. The troop began sometime in 1910 in the spring.—This story of Boy Scouting was made possible through Harry Brown, Mrs. Clyde Hesse, Arthur Francis, Harvey Taylor, Clark Tilden.

1913

20th CENTURY CLUB

The Club was first organized in 1913, and called the Harmony Kensington Club.

Later the group decided to take up literary work and parliamentary drill, then renamed it the Twentieth Century Club.

It was federated in 1915 - No. 782. At that time the officers were: President, Mrs. Culp; Vice President, Mrs. Drew; Secretary, Mrs. Bill Jones; Corresponding Secy., Mrs. Coleman.

Present Officers are: President, Mrs. Jay Miller; Vice Pres., Mrs. Pansy Beaman; Sec., Mrs. Edna Hammond; Treasurer, Mrs. Hazel Houser.

Our programs are usually of a literary nature and in all ways possible we respond to all requirements made by the federation.

Our membership is kept to twenty five active members.—Gladys Hein, Historian.

W. E. Williams is now publisher of the Ames Daily Intelligencer.

Judge Lee buys the Armory building for \$7600.

Little Brothers plan a new building on Main between the Kooser Garage and the Manning building.

Protests effective and the home economics department to remain here much as before.

Lon Hardin, publisher of The Ames Evening Tribune, dies.

June 25th is to be Ames' first co-operative bargain day; it will be a monthly feature.

Ames is to be on the ocean to ocean highway.

J. G. Hamilton and sons establish a factory for garden plows and wheel hoes.

Associated Charities hires a visiting nurse.

Still up in the air—was the first high school at 802 or 816 Kellogg? An alumna of the last class graduated there (1879) while talking at a reunion program, said that Prof. Budd had built his home on the site (802 Kellogg). But the photograph of an artist's sketch of early Ames shows the school directly in the center of the block. Also, someone had told the Wm. Beards, who lived at 816 Kellogg many years, that beams from the school had been used in the construction of their garage.

There was much protest about the expense of paving; some claimed it would amount to near confiscation of their property. One man even objected to paving Onondago. His solution was to close it to traffic in wet weather to prevent ruts.

There was very little crime reported during this period. Most arrests were of transients. The city purchased 6 "ball and chain" guards so the marshall could put tramps to work on the streets. Marshall Ricketts' pay was raised to \$65 a month. He once lectured a group of young men charged with "Using rough talk on the street within the hearing of ladies". Mr. Conaway added that there was also too much useless promenading by young ladies. Quite a few fires were reported, and only volunteer firemen to handle them; their efforts were often jeered at by the rougher element. Mr. Conaway inveighed against the

Boone saloons, not only for moral reasons, but economic as well. He maintained that Ames money should be spent in Ames.

GIRL SCOUTS OF AMES

Girl Scouting was first organized in Ames in 1912 when Mrs. Charles Curtiss organized the daughters of the faculty who lived on Iowa State Campus. From this time on numerous Lone Troops were formed in Ames and received their guidance directly from the National Headquarters.

In 1945 the Lone Troops were brought together when the Girl Scout Council of Ames was organized and a charter was granted them by the National Headquarters. Esther Rawlins was the first president of the local council.

In the early 1950's the Ames Girl Scout Council voted to join with the Moingona Council of Central Iowa.

Girl Scouts have a love for the out-of-doors and the theme for Day Camp 1964 was, "The World Around Us". This camp, open to all girls of Ames, is a highlight of the year for Ames Girl Scouts.

Service projects for Girl Scouts include: Working in Mary Greeley Hospital, distributing "Let's Vote" signs in the downtown stores, planting flowers in the municipal cemetery, Memorial Day Services, stuffing envelopes for charity drives, "Burning of the Greens" and many more services performed by individual troops.

Neighborhood Chairman for Ames, 1964-1965 is Mrs. Herman Ellinghausen. Service Team consists of Mrs. Eldon Schoeneman, Mrs. Griffith Buck, and Mrs. Wayne Dietz.

Our District Chairman, covering Ames, Nevada, Boone and Gilbert, is Mrs. Eldon Schoeneman.

1914 - 1923



The following ten years were written by the Catholic Daughters of America, Court Madonna, No. 858, with the members listed below having prepared the material: Mrs. Donald Bennett, Grand Regent of the Court; Mrs. Frank Judge, Mrs. Paul Palmer, Mrs. Arthur Anderson, Mrs. D. D. Anderson, Mrs. Eugene Catus, Mrs. James Hoffman, Mrs. John Elbert, Mrs. J. H. Glandorf, Mrs. John Richards, Mrs. Lawrence O'Toole, Miss Anna Mae Rose and Mrs. Margaret Morris. The information was secured from the headlines and articles in the Ames Evening Times and the Ames Weekly Tribune, published during the years 1914 through 1923.

1914

January — Booster Club will campaign for members, under the leadership of L. C. Tilden, chairman. They would like to increase their ranks to 100 men. Every man should be interested in boosting their town.

One of the most disheartening headlines of the day: "No Hope Extended for Cheaper Beef".

A brighter outlook was taken on January 7 — it was 48° above. Why go to California for the winter — Iowa is a winter resort.

The war on cigarettes really started in January, 1914.

"Cigarettes an Issue" — Ames W.C.T.U. to fight cigarettes. Local women will prosecute minor offenders of the state law. Have issued warning to all high school youths.



A 1914 threshing rig. Jay Allen on top and Frank Morris standing in front of horses.

An Employment Bureau to be started here. Scheme works both ways — will benefit both employer and laborer. A small fee will be charged.

A baby boy is born at the Railway Depot when a woman taken off the train gives birth to child.

Judge Lee cracks down on gambling. No more "Rum" on railroad trains. The Judge will make a fight on gambling among traveling public.

Ames was having a bad year with bad check artists, hold-ups, robbers and bootleggers. Marshall Ricketts was a very busy man.

February — New hotel positively is now all but built. The Commercial Club incorporates to fulfill contract. Organize as Ames Improvement Company to solicit stock at once. The hotel is to be built on the corner of Onondaga and Kellogg Streets.

The Knights of Pythias will celebrate their fiftieth anniversary as the local lodge joins with the K of P's all over the United States in the celebration. Local lodge to serve three course dinner and have entertainment.

Ames is fast becoming known as the Educational Center of the state. Have a strong high school and college offers best in agriculture and technical training.

March — Ames to have an ice cream plant. P. H. O'Neil, who a year ago went to Saskatchewan, Canada to manage a similar plant, has resigned his position there to return to Ames to manage the new plant. It will be located in the Lee-Munn Building at 115 North Kellogg. The new plant will be known as the O'Neil Dairy Co.

April — Judge C. G. Lee for governor. Republican press urging him to accept. He announces he will run and resigns his judicial position.

Parley Sheldon chosen Mayor of Ames for his twelfth term. On April 23 he was taken ill although had been in poor health for some time. He is 70 years old.

Fifty-nine graduate May 28 from Ames High School. Leland Spangler is honor student.

Opening of Sixth Street would be big benefit to Ames. Seems almost certain. The plans are to open it from its present terminus Chautauqua Park and have it connect with the North Road just north of the Veterinary Building. This was discussed with the Board of Education when they were in Ames recently.



The healthy specimen here is George Nichol who ran the livery stable on East Main St.

July — Ames man enters state Fatman Contest. George W. Nichols, local liveryman, has entered the state contest. Mr. Nichols is 37 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall; is 73 inches around the waist and weighs 436 pounds.

June — Clark wins in primaries. Judge Lee concedes defeat on June 2nd.

November — Ames is fast becoming known as a great convention city. Statewide meeting of Iowa Boosters to follow Bee men.

December — Consider plans for the City Hall next Monday. The following Monday no action was taken, just discussion. City Council to take action on new plans at next meeting.

1915

January 8, 1915 — The City Council employed an architect to draw plans for a combination City Hall and Fire Station. It is to be a beautiful building so citizens can be justly proud.

January 11, 1915 — Commercial Club is having a membership drive. Dues \$3.00 per year.

February 10 — Women of Ames met to discuss the Federation of Women's Club.

March 3 — Council met and voted to build sanitary sewer costing \$8,000 to run from College Heights addition to College Park outlet. Instructed City Clerk A. B. Maxwell to advertise for bids for construction of new City Hall and Fire Station.

March 5 — Women to vote for the first time in Ames at coming school election.

March 8 — Ames soon to put on city airs — to have taxicab service night and day.

March 10 — Ames Women's Club organized.

April 5 — Ames Post Office goes over \$40,000 a year — will become first class.

April 7 — Received bids for new City Hall — \$32,000.

April 14 — Mr. Valentine announced new hotel to be known as Sheldon-Munn will be built.

April 21 — Persons responsible for leaving street cars and interurban cars standing in the way of traffic will be liable to arrest — action by City Council.

April 28 — City will move part of old house to City Disposal Plant lot for pest house. To be used for contagious diseases.

May 19 — New City Hall vote carried 11 to 1.

332 men, yes — 31 opposed

33 women, yes — 2 opposed.

June 23 — Council voted to discontinue blowing of curfew whistle at 8:00 P.M. It is disturbing people.

June 25 — Sign contract for Sheldon-Munn Hotel to be 4 stories high.

July 23 — It was announced by Capt. Greeley that he will build a hospital for the City of Ames to be known as the Mary Greeley Memorial Hospital in memory of his wife. Cost not to be considered a major factor. He wished a first class hospital for the City as an appropriate living memorial to his wife.

September — A new concrete bridge over Squaw Creek

Holtz & Nairn Agency

511 Main

Ames, Iowa

EARL HOLTZ

WILFORD NAIRN

DEAN KNUTSON

1921 Originally established by E. F. Burton

1941 Earl Holtz joined the agency—Known as Burton Insurance Agency

1950 Wilford Nairn joined the agency—Known as Holtz & Nairn Agency

1963 Dean Knutson joined the agency

This General Insurance and Real Estate Agency represents 27 companies writing all lines of fire, automobile and miscellaneous lines of insurance.

"Your Protection Is Our Profession"

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE CITY OF AMES

CHARITY

UNITY

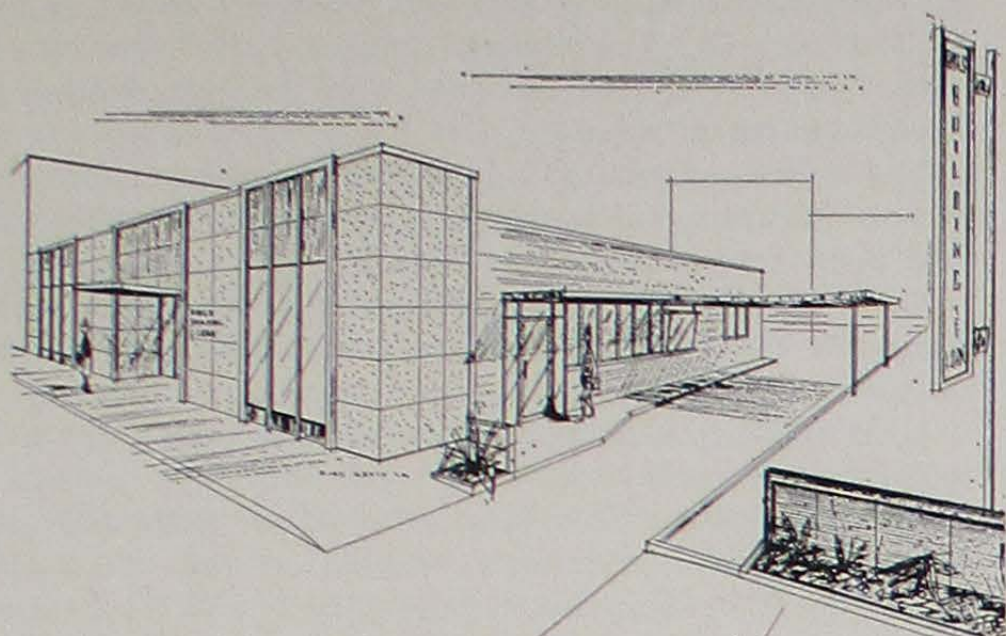
FRATERNITY

PATRIOTISM



Council 2230

Knights of Columbus



OFFICERS AND STAFF

F. R. RODGERS	President
D. D. REYNOLDS	Vice President
C. A. HANLIN	Exec., Vice President
VIRGIL L. ZUNKEL	Sec'y-Treas.
PAULINE BRADLEY	Asst. Sec'y
DOROTHY L. BOWERS	Teller
PATRICIA L. BUTCHER	Teller

DIRECTORS

O. N. JOHNSON	J. A. WILKINSON
N. J. BRINTNALL	F. R. RODGERS
C. A. IVERSON	C. A. HANLIN
D. D. REYNOLDS	LLOYD S. KURTZ
E. W. BLUMENSCHNEIN	

Golden Anniversary Year

Ames Building and Loan Association was organized in June 1914 as a result of recommendations by a committee, formed by R. A. Pearson, then President of Iowa State University, and composed of 14 prominent citizens representing the University, business and professional interests of Ames. The organizers were motivated by the lack of

credit for home ownership purposes available through the medium of existing financial institutions.

Today the number of people with savings accounts in the association is over 4,000, holding accounts in excess of \$13,500,000.00.

The association has now rounded out almost a half century of service to the community, and certainly it has more than fulfilled the objectives of its organizers. No other lending agency has helped so many Ames families own their own homes, and that, of course, is the very reason for which the association was founded.

Sound financing for home ownership is the sole business of the association—not merely a sideline. Annually, for many years, the association has financed approximately as many Ames homes as the combined total of all other corporate lenders.

In December, 1962, the association obtained option to purchase the former Union Bus Depot Building at 424 Main Street. The option was exercised in January, 1963, and after many meetings with architects and building specialists, a contract was let for the complete remodeling of the building, to be one of the most modern in the Middle West. No effort was spared to restyle the exterior of the building to give the greatest improvement to the appearance of our central business district.

We moved to our newly remodeled quarters on September 23, 1963; total assets in excess of \$14,500,000.00—the largest financial institution in Story County.

Since our founding in 1914 we have taken pride in helping Ames to grow to the progressive city it now is! Its stature as a city of education, services, facilities and fine homes is known throughout the state and nation. We, as an organization serving the people of this area, feel a certain pride in having a part in this growth.

We are indeed proud to be in business in a city such as Ames and to watch and aid in its growth!

Ames Building & Loan Association

AMES, IOWA



Main Street looking East from Sheldon-Munn Hotel.

is being built under the supervision of the Highway Commission with labor from the State Reformatory at Anamosa. The men were permanently located near their work in tents, and then the work is finished, they will be given their pay and their pardon from prison life.

At one time there was a petition before the City Council for a boulevard strip through Burnett, 5th to 9th Streets. It was tabled for the present.

Mrs. W. E. Harriman rented a barn as a pest house for \$15.00. (The dark ages!)

Haywood Street name first appeared as Hayward.

A large engine borrowed from North Western R. R. by the transportation division of the college for power experiments was returned on September 3rd because all available engines were needed for shipping of small grain.

October — The concrete block building west of Roland-Gilchrist Coal Co. on Kellogg was leased to house hoboes and anyone wishing to join the "rock breakers". A carload of rock is to be brought from Marshalltown to keep them busy. If a man does not work he gets nothing but bread and water to eat.

The matter of paving Lincoln Way west from Riverside Drive to entrance to the College was referred to the street and alley committee.

The Ladies Civic Association of the 4th Ward named "Sheldon Ave." at the request of the City Council in honor of a former mayor.

A committee appointed to investigate the City taking over keeping cemetery records and funds.

Electric rates for cooking referred to committee and street superintendent, was adopted March, 1916. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per Kwh with minimum charge \$1.00 for 32 Kw.

November — The Fort Dodge line interurban freight station had its origin when necessary ground west of Grand Ave. just south of the Northwestern tracks was purchased.

Articles of incorporation were filed for a new banking institution called the College Savings Bank, to be located in fourth ward. It will be 50 x 70 feet and will be a thoroughly modern bank building.

AMES WOMAN'S CLUB

The Ames Woman's Club was founded March 15, 1915, with a chartered membership of 156 members and the following officers: Mrs. M. K. Smith, President; Mrs. R. K. Bliss, First Vice President; Mrs. E. R. Hardin, Second Vice President; Mrs. H. C. Ford, Recording Secretary;

O'NEIL DAIRY CO.

A half century ago, C. J. O'Neil and P. H. O'Neil opened their dairy for business in Ames in 1914 at 115 Kellogg St. In 1922 we moved to our present location, 308 Fifth Street, in the old Armory, which was rebuilt for a dairy. The first commercial milk pasteurizer was installed in Ames, and they erected the first low temperature room in Central Iowa, to bring Ames a modern dairy plant as early as 1922.

We have served the people of Ames and Central Iowa for 50 years and is their patronage that has enabled us to live in Ames, raise our families here, and enjoy its fine moral atmosphere, and exceptional educational facilities. With this in mind we hereby thank the general public for their generous patronage.

O'NEIL DAIRY CO.

P. H. O'NEIL

C. J. O'NEIL

Mrs. S. A. Beach, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. C. E. Caine, Treasurer; Mrs. H. B. Scofield, Historian.

In 1916, the club expanded its scope of influence by joining the State Federation of Women's Clubs; in 1920, the National Federation.

The present membership is about 400. The 1964-65 officers are: Mrs. Walter J. Schlagel, President; Mrs. Frits S. Lunde, First Vice President; Mrs. Lloyd Kurtz, Second Vice President; Mrs. Earle Griffin, Secretary; Mrs. Bert Adams, Treasurer; Mrs. A. F. Faul, Historian.

Contributions to our community include: School Health Program; Audiometers purchased for Schools; Ongoing Towel project for blind women of Iowa; First sponsors of Golden Age Club; Paid \$3000.00 to Mary Greeley Hospital Memorial Building fund; Presented Blood Bank Refrigerator; Donated toys for Pediatric ward; Annual presentation of Memorial books to Ames Public Library; Teen Age Club; Campships for Camp Sunnyside; Mental Health Clinic; Bicycle Safety Program; Better street lighting Crusade; Dedication New Club House, 106 S. Dakota Ave., April 26, 1964.

We look forward to future goals as we celebrate our 50 golden years in March 1965.

1916

Ames Cemetery Association turned over the Ames Cemetery to the city to be municipally controlled for a price of \$500 per acre for a total of nine acres. Mary Greeley Hospital donated to the city this year by W. M. Greeley in memory of his wife.

Notable visitors to Ames this year included Helen Keller and Miss Flora Dunlap, the head of the Iowa Suffrage League.

There was much paving of Ames streets this year along with construction of sanitary storm sewers, and streets were set at thirty feet in width after residents protested at the establishment of forty foot wide streets. A sidelight to the transportation picture of 1916 was the releasing of homing pigeons at Ames at 5:00 a.m. and their arrival in Chicago at 2:28 p.m. the same day.

New sources of city revenue began with the licensing of hacks and passenger-carrying wagons. Motion picture exhibitors also are now required to be licensed and may show movies only within a certain designated area in the city.

New organizations this year included the establishment of the Ames Chamber of Commerce.

1916 was the year of the rebels in that an attempt was made by residents of the fourth ward to secede from the

city of Ames and form a separate city. Residents claimed neglect of their part of town, but the attempt of secession was of no avail. The Story County Tax Payers League also led an unsuccessful fight to abolish the Iowa Highway Commission and turn the work back to the various townships. This also was the year when the finest man's suit sold for \$15.75 and a woman's coat for \$15.00.

Salaries of city employees were at high level with the City Engineer being paid \$1,800 per annum and the Light Superintendent's salary set at \$1,200.

Although this was the year of Ames' first fire truck, horse traffic was still much in the fore, and the main horse watering fountain was moved from 5th and Kellogg to Des Moines Avenue and East 3rd.

1917

1917 was a year of hardships and humor, meatless and wheatless days, wars and rumors of war, sugar shortages and individually priced potatoes, and above all great human sacrifices. Young men and not so young men went to war, anxious to protect their country from the Huns. Their women at home knitted, sewed, taught, and learned economy they had never dreamed of—to help their men at war.

January—Preparations are underway to withdraw General Pershing's expedition from Mexico. However, a new battleground may be emerging. Germany has vowed war to the last ounce of blood.

Three important issues before the Iowa General Assembly are the second passage of the prohibition amendment, abolishment of the Highway Commission and woman suffrage.

Col. Wm. F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody died in Denver January 10, 1917.

February—Germany has threatened attack on any vessels on the sea. President Wilson has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Ames is greatly saddened by the death February 15 of Capt. Wallace Greeley. Besides leadership he gave Ames the site for the present public library and an \$80,000 hospital.

March—The Iowa Telephone Company will erect a new telephone building on the south side of Fifth Street across from Central School.

A local grocer is offering 2½ bushels of potatoes for an automobile in good running order. Potatoes in another store window wear individual price tags. A local woman requests that grocers start advertising.

April—WAR IS DECLARED!

Olson Manufacturing Company . . .

Established in 1919 by O. A. Olson with the invention of the Ames Lettering Guide, nationwide as well as foreign sales outlets were developed as the firm operated at 712 10th St.

In 1958 the firm became a partnership, and in 1961 with an expanded drafting product line, it moved into a new building on the Ames Industrial Development site.

Olson Manufacturing is proud to be part of and associated with the growth of Ames in its 45 years as a member of the business community. It is looking forward to sharing in the growth and opportunities of the future in this great community.

P.O. Box 109, Ames, Iowa, Dayton Ave. & 13th St.

World Wide Travel Service



115 Welch Ave.—AMES, IOWA—Tel. CE 2-5310

Your convenient office for all travel.

HERBERT HARMISON SR., Mgr.

An appropriation of \$125,000 for national guard armories at Ames and Iowa City is favored by the senate appropriations committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stanton are organizing the first local Red Cross chapter. Groups of women are meeting in the Library, Central School, Beardshear Hall, and the Council Chambers for instruction and work.

May—Legal purchases in Iowa on Sunday are meals, Sunday papers and transportation—nothing else.

June—The Ames Ambulance Unit consisting of 36 I.S.C. students left Ames for enlistment on June 4, and later were the first American unit to reach the Italian-Austrian front.

736 Ames men have registered for the draft. A young Ames woman, Miss Hazel Johnson, volunteered as an Army yeoman but was refused as the Army had no provisions for women.

July—Taxes to pay for the war will be levied on incomes, alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and tobacco with the exception of stogies.

In the First National Draft, 425 Story County men were drawn, 100 of these from Ames.

August—President Pearson of I.S.C. has been selected as one of the assistant Secretaries of Agriculture by President Wilson.

Muslin sheets are on sale for 83c each.

September—The average grade school teacher in Ames earns \$585.00 a year and in the high school teachers earn approximately \$765.00 a year.

Police have started a crackdown on speeders. Twenty-two have been arrested including a city councilman. The speed limit is 20 m.p.h. in residential districts.

October—Ames holds a successful first Dollar Day.

A huge war bond rally is held here and is quite successful.

Postal increases announced here by Postmaster Carl Little will raise post cards to 2c and letters to 3c.

November—All stores closed for the military funeral of James Luke Mattingly, Ames' first boy to die in the service of his country.

December—U. S. declares war on Austria and Hungary.

The dedication of Collegiate Presbyterian Church by West Gate was held with many prominent ministers present. Total cost of the building is \$80,000, most of which is paid.

On December 14, the first Christmas ads appeared in the Ames Evening Times.

The worst Main Street fire since 1887 occurred in 15 degrees below 0 weather. There was about \$75,000 damage done, mostly to the new Odd Fellows Lodge. The fire started from smoldering coal and was fed by turpentine and denatured alcohol stored in the basement. Firemen spent two days getting the fire completely out and were voted an increase to \$2.00 for that fire by a grateful City Council. Otherwise, they received \$1.00 per fire attended.

YOUR RED CROSS

International Red Cross which had its beginning in Geneva, Switzerland in 1863, celebrated its Centennial in 1963. Because the United States was engaged in a Civil War, the American Red Cross was not organized until 1881, with Clara Barton as its first president.

Red Cross, a largely untried agency of relief, really came to the front in American during World War I. The War Fund Drives of 1917 and 1918, each had a quota of one

hundred million dollars, the money to be used for war relief only. It is interesting to note that Iowa enrolled a larger share of its population as Red Cross members, than any other state in the union, in these campaigns.

The West Story County Chapter, which had received its charter in April, 1914, made a distinguished record under the leadership of officers well known for community service; H. W. Stafford, president of Ames National Bank was chairman; Seaman A. Knapp, treasurer, Mrs. Clyde Williams, secretary. The college, the public schools, as well as business and professional interests were well represented on the board of directors. By September, 1917, branches at Gilbert, Huxley, Kelly, Roland, Slater, and Story City were being organized. Physicians, nurses and college instructors gave unstintingly of their time in training the professional and business men and women who served as volunteer workers. The Ames Women's Club, literary, social and religious groups assumed responsibility for specific projects, such as sewing, knitting, and the exacting production of surgical dressings. Canteen service, nurse recruitment and home service work was organized. Home Service served as liaison between service men and their families in emergencies. The Junior Red Cross in Ames developed a full program during these years.

In 1940, Roger Alley, a veteran of the first World War, who had served the chapter for some years as Treasurer and in other capacities, was selected as Chairman, and officiated as such through World War Two. He is still actively interested in the work of the chapter. The Gray Ladies continued to work where needed after the war, and are again active in institutional work.

The Health and Safety programs continue to increase in scope, with particular emphasis on disaster, blood collection, first aid and water safety, and as always, the community is indebted to those who give so unselfishly of their time with no thought of reward.

CLARA BARTON TENT #9

DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS

On April 25, 1917, a group of ladies of Ames, Iowa, met in the parlor of the Sheldon-Munn Hotel and elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. J. D. Murphy; Senior Vice President, Mrs. Winona Tinsley; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Charlotte Dryden; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella Boyd; Treasurer, Miss Jessie M. Kelley; Secretary, Mrs. Minta Tilden Macy; Council Member, Mrs. Lulu Hughes.

This new group was named "Clara Barton Tent #9", after the founder of the American Red Cross.

On August 13, 1918, they were issued a Charter with 12 charter members. The meetings were held in members homes twice a month doing Red Cross work.

The purpose of this group was to promote patriotism, to perpetuate the memory of the Civil War Veterans, and to assist them as they grew older and make their last days a little brighter.

In earlier years we purchased and presented United States of American Flags to schools and Churches. We are a Patriotic Order and confine our activities to patriotic events etc.

Today's officers are: President, Mrs. Arthur Francis; Senior Vice President, Mrs. Mildred Cue; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Hazel Horning; Chaplain, Mrs. Cora Huntley; Secretary, Mrs. Hallie Michaelson; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Young; Guide, Marjorie Horning; Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Ethel Houghan; Council Members are, Mrs. Ber-

tha Hines, Mrs. Ada Burke, Beulah Carpenter; Press Correspondent, Mrs. Pearl Francis.

We have 26 members at the present time.

1918

The year 1918 was the year of an all out war effort. Papers were full of the plea to buy Liberty Bonds at 4½% and Thrift Stamps—help the boys over there—help bring them home. Coal and fuels were hard to get. The Fuel Administrator placed Ames and vicinity in the barred zone for Kentucky and smokeless coal. Later Fuel Dictator Webster decreed shorter business hours to conserve fuel—later opening and earlier closing for business firms. The prohibition of using grain to make liquors was urged to conserve wheat. War caused a fabric shortage—women's dresses were eliminating tucks, fullness, etc. Director General McAdoo decided to raise Railroad rates to curtail travel during wartime. Story County was allotted ½ million dollars in war savings and thrift stamps to be sold. Flour substitutes were offered for sale—customers were asked to sign certificates when they wanted to purchase flour and declare that they had on hand at home a certain amount of flour substitutes. People were urged to plant war gardens and have an "egg plant" in their backyards. Propaganda became grimmer and grimmer—the term for Germans went from the milder "Teuton" to the harsher sounding "Huns". Newspaper readers were shown pictures of a huge club with spikes that "the German armies finish off wounded soldiers with".

In Ames, the Alexander Factory (Little Garden Tools) was lured away by Marshalltown boosters who offered free rent and other financial inducements. Ames residents were interested in keeping it here. In January the con-

struction of Ames Canning Factory (sweet corn) was discussed and later took place. The German language was removed from Ames schools by the Board of Education. The Income Tax Collector was giving information to aid in filing returns in the not-so-old income tax. Women who had just received the vote were disappointing in a school election—only 66 total votes were cast (times haven't changed much). At the meeting of the National Bakers Association, it was suggested that professional bakers could bake more bread more quickly and economically than housewives could and aid the war effort. Ames was the banner city for voluntary enlistments in the Omaha area.

Attorney General Havner declared punch boards illegal in Iowa—even tho food stuffs were offered as prizes. The Odd fellows hall burned and construction was begun on a new one. Gas rates were boosted in Ames.

Farmers were told not to get "cold feet"—the truck will not supplant draft horses. Professor C. S. Gay of the University of Minnesota predicted an excellent future for the equine industry—"the tractor will only supplement horses" in a speech at a Farm and Home Week Program at I.S.U.

Vernon Castle, well-known dancer, was killed in airplane crash. That spring incessant rains in spring caused \$250,000 worth of damage. Bridges were out, Railroad service demoralized etc.

The Highway Commission initiated a course in drafting for young women to offset the dearth of draftsmen. Joe Gerbrach and Horace Barnes (Ames Tribune reporter) came to blows—Mr. Barnes allegedly impugned Joe's patriotism, draft classification, German name etc. Mr. Gerbrach was charged with assault with intent to do great bodily harm. The city had trouble keeping creosote block

Pioneers of South Duff Ave.

(Now Known as the Miracle Mile)

For a half century this firm has been serving the people of Ames with their heating, air conditioning and general sheet metal needs.

John R. Jones originated the business in 1914. Since 1940 Paul R. Jones has owned and operated the business, being located at 364 So. Duff Ave. Since 1950 quality merchandise and workmanship has always been our motto.

**WE ARE PROUD OF THE PART WE HAVE PLAYED IN THE BUILDING OF
MANY OF THE LANDMARKS OF AMES**

PAUL R. JONES

SHEET METAL

FURNACES—AIR CONDITIONING—EAVES TROUGH—ROOFING

VENTILATORS—SHEET METAL WORK OF ALL KINDS

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP

Since 1914

Phone CE 2-6252

364 So. DUFF.

paving in repair—it bulged upward when damp. The Faculty Women's Club protested Sunday movies and a movie censor board was set up (L. C. Tilden, L. D. Harris, George Judisch, Mrs. A. B. Maxwell and Mary Harriman). Pool Halls were banned in Ames. The city placed a number of street lights at residential intersections during this year and acted to remove L. R. Morris' Livery Barn from Main St. It was at Main and Burnett southeast corner. The council passed an ordinance requiring connection to sanitary sewer. **No more outdoor facilities.**

The first hospital board appointed and powers set up by ordinance following the death of Wallace Greeley. There was a small pox scare—the council backed the health officer that no teacher or pupil could attend Central School unless they produced a certificate of vaccination. No meters read by city because of quarantine condition. The city band gave concerts (by council permission) between 5th and Main on Douglas or Kellogg Ave. Lincoln Way ran north from Hyland Avenue to what is now Ontario Road. All city departments made their annual reports to the City Clerk (who was the custodian of City Hall as well).

Ames salary schedule showed its first motor policeman (paid \$90 a month and all fees). They purchased a motorcycle and side car for him.



Horse drawn water truck on Main Street.

Business in Ames in 1918 are some familiar names yet. Bauge Shoes, Tilden's—Dr. Tallman. There was a J. G. Trent Auto Co. who offered a Dodge Bros. motor car for \$960.00 delivered. Tilden's featured organdy for 25c a yard. The Fair Store sold rugs for \$19.98 (Axminsters etc.). Beef roast sold for 20c and pork chops 30c a pound.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

Iowa State Division

The Ames branch of the American Association of University Women was chartered January 30, 1918. Its first officers were: president, Mrs. E. W. Stanton; first vice president, Ruth O'Brien; second vice president, Fredrica Shattuck; secretary, Kittie Freed and treasurer, Helen Tappan.

The officers for 1964-65 are: president, Mrs. George Seifert; first vice president, Mrs. Warren Clark; second vice president, Mrs. E. R. Baumann; third vice president, Mrs. John Bryan; secretary, Elizabeth Windsor and treasurer, Elsie A. Guthrie.

The purposes of the organization are to encourage women college graduates to continue their intellectual development, to further the advancement of women, and to dis-

charge to society the responsibilities of those who have enjoyed a higher education.

In keeping with these purposes, members have sponsored foreign women students at Iowa State and other American universities. They also assist with the "people-to-people" program at ISU with reference to the orientation of foreign students to Ames.

1919

Early in January 1919, Ames and vicinity had a raging snowstorm with temperatures dropping to 20 below. Many parts of Ames were without heat and lights.

Spanish flu was still in some homes. There was some excitement about persons being treated and being under quarantine. However it seemed to be subsiding as the Nevada school was reopening and the college quarantine was being lifted.

There was an awareness of the war in Ames with the mention of the return of Major Earl Bush and his Medical Corps company of Ames boys and the subsequent celebration. A dinner-dance given for them and their families at the Sheldon-Munn hotel on January 22nd with 105 present. Thomas Sloss acted as Toastmaster. Another dinner was held for members of the 109th Motor Battery and members of Company I 168th Infantry at the Methodist Church. A banner was made by the Methodist Church for the young men in service. A service flag was flying from the roof of the Sheldon-Munn hotel also.

Appeals were being made to help the war suffering of France and Belgium and also the Near East countries.

Eight disabled soldiers were being educated at Iowa State.

During Lent a question period was open to the general public at St. Cecilia's conducted by the pastor, Father Campbell.

An explosion of gasoline railroad cars caused the grain elevator in Ontario to burn during the middle of March.

A bill was prepared that would build highways for less than \$750 a mile. Equalize assessments and provide good roads at small cost to farms.

Saturday Specials in the April 12th Ames paper: Artesian Peas—2 cans for 25c; Harvest King Corn—2 cans for 25c; Prunes—2 lbs. for 25c; Tones Old Golden Coffee—40c lb.; Jolly Good Syrup, 23c.

College secures an appropriation of \$300,000 for erection of New Library to be erected just south of Chemistry Building.

City Manager plan is discussed. New disposal plant is considered.

The famous tenor, John McCormack sings with the Minneapolis Symphony in Spring. He was well received and is asked for a return engagement.

On May 1st, local postal officials keep eye on packages received after a number of prominent men of the country received bombs in the mail. No "death parcels" arrived in Ames; they were being mailed from New York.

Early in the morning of May 3rd, a train crashed into the mail truck at the dangerous Grand Avenue crossing (now the underpass) killing outright J. F. Williams, the driver, and Raymond Duckworth, 14 year old son of Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Duckworth, lived for a few hours.

The arrival of one section of the famous 168th Division for a 20 minute stop at the railroad station brought excitement to Ames. Seventy bricks of ice cream and homemade cakes were served.

On May 20th, a parade of all local returned service men

in uniform with a banquet for 400 told of Ames continuing interest in aftermath of war.

In June, almost 900 women gathered in Ames for the Biennial Convention of State Club Federation. The women ask suffrage ratification and state censorship of movies.

There were 62 graduates of Ames High and 245 degrees to four-year college graduates.

Cardinal Guild rules "shimmy" must be eliminated from college dancing.

After many meetings with various groups around the state, the good roads issue failed to carry.

Miss Neta Snook, Iowa's first girl aviator, home after serving with the British War mission.

City engineer, P. F. Hopkins begins duties with a salary of \$3,500 per year.

Episcopal Church purchase 4th Ward site.

First Ames-owned aeroplane (Canadian-Curtis) "driven" from Chicago by Walter Harriman. To land north of the College.

Collegiate Presbyterian Church to add parsonage and parish house and expend over half million dollars.

At 5:30 August 4th, while giving rides to young children, the aeroplane stalled on take-off and smashed into a telephone pole killing 8 year old Leota Amlund and her cousin Clarice Mathre seriously injured.

A new athletic field completed for September, at the college and plans were made to build an armory 150 x 300. Appeals were being made to house students for Fall.

Censorship ordinance concerning movies was passed.

October 20, Odd Fellows and Rebekahs celebrate their centennial in Ames with around 2,000 members.

There were 13 cases of scarlet fever in Ames in October. The national coal strike which had been going on for

several months was felt in Ames with the following headlines:

"Electric lights off from 5:00 to 10:00 at night, and 5:30 to 7:00 in morning."

"Schools close for lack of fuel."

"Stores open 10 to 4 only."

"Lights in 4th Ward only."

Farmers were asked to help by supplying wood, which they did. However, coal did arrive in December.

AMERICAN LEGION, AMES POST No. 37

On June 6, 1919, fifteen World War I veterans of Ames obtained the original Charter for membership in the State and National Organization of the American Legion. These veterans were George E. Arson, Russell F. Rogers, Earl M. Hart, Wesley Shull, O. B. Peterson, Clay W. Stafford, E. B. Bush, Anson Marston, H. H. Warburton, Oatus E. Proper, James B. Kelley, Jr., K. B. Hart, Joseph B. Gerbracht, R. W. Berry, and Benjamin G. Dyer. The post was chartered under the name: American Legion, Sneden Winters Post, State of Iowa, No. 37, in honor of the first war casualty reported from the city.

At that time "temporary headquarters" for the infant national organization were located in New York City. Permanent National Headquarters is now in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The first commander of the Post was Dr. Earl B. Bush with John R. Warburton serving as adjutant. Under Commander R. W. Nebergall the post reorganized and issued a new charter on September 23, 1923. Its name was registered as American Legion, Ames Post No. 37 and had a membership of 110. Within 45 years the Post grew from a membership of 15 to over 800.



PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America:

To maintain law and order:

To foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism:

To preserve the memories and incidents of our associations in the great wars:

To inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community state and nation:

To combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses:

To make right the master of might:

To promote peace and good-will on earth:

To safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy:

To consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.

"LEST WE FORGET"



AMES LEGION POST NO. 37

and

AMES AUXILIARY UNIT NO. 37

Represent nearly a half century of service to the community and to the veterans of Ames.



AMERICANISM

THE SPIRIT OF PATRIOTISM conceived in Victory, from Valley Forge to the Yalu river, shall never cease to endure in the hearts of the men and women of the American Legion.

The Legion knows no predecessor; it can have no successor, and when the last comrade entitled to wear its insignia shall have been called to his Eternal Rest by the Great Commander, the American Legion will have passed on forever.

HONOR GUARD

Post 37 Color Guard and Rifle Squad, left to right—William Pyle, Fred Wright, Millard Burns, Martin Paulson, Vincent Beck, Hugh Griffith, Stanley Van Voorhis, Merle Eggers.

After 28 years of renting meeting room space the Post purchased the building at 227 Main Street and established permanent residence in Ames. Thirteen years later, in 1961, the Post burned the mortgage at the annual Legion birthday party. Regular meetings are held the second Wednesday of each month and officers are elected annually at the July meeting.

The 1963-64 officers are: Commander, Larry Nigh; 1st Vice-Commander, Gus Rassmussen; 2nd Vice-Commander, Millard Burns; Adjutant, Martin C. Paulson; Finance Officer, Keith Vittetoe; Sgt. at Arms, Merle Eggers; Chaplain, Dennis Sweeney; Historian, Vincent Beck; Service Officer, Hector Thompson.

Past commanders are: Dr. Earl B. Bush, Dr. Earl Rice, Theodore Garfield, R. W. Nebergall, Carl O. Powers, Omer W. Baker, Dr. James E. Wright, Clair E. Wilson, M. B. Griffith, Verne M. Lynch, Wilkie L. Harper, Henry O'Neil, E. A. Thomas, L. T. Andrus, Dr. Thomas L. Rice, Earl Been, Dr. C. D. Lee, George Nelson, Hugh Griffith, W. E. Galligan, Elmer Hanson, C. L. Gleason, Dr. C. B. Kerr, W. O. Myers, Roger Williams, C. B. Anderson, Russell Decker, Arthur H. Bowman, Don R. Hemstreet, Cliff A. Hanlin, John L. Crowley, Stanley Van Voorhis, Charles Calhoun, W. C. Hanson, Jordon L. Larson, Jr., K. B. Clark, Martin C. Paulson, William Pyle, Trafford Saul, Walter W. Mooers, Frederick Wright, Cecil Denning, Larry Nigh.

1920

Population of Ames was 6,270, and the student enrollment at Iowa State College soared to 4,000 students. In May, the city manager system was created in Ames and a city manager hired at an annual salary of \$4,200 and whose title was "City Manager of Engineering". Money for salary came from the general, electric, and water budgets. First man named was P. F. Hopkins.

Dr. E. W. Stanton, vice-president of the Iowa State College, died this year and a bequest in his will provided for the purchase of twenty-six additional bells for the Iowa State Campanile, bringing the carillon to 36 bells. Dr. Stanton was the first student receiving a diploma from Iowa State College in 1872.

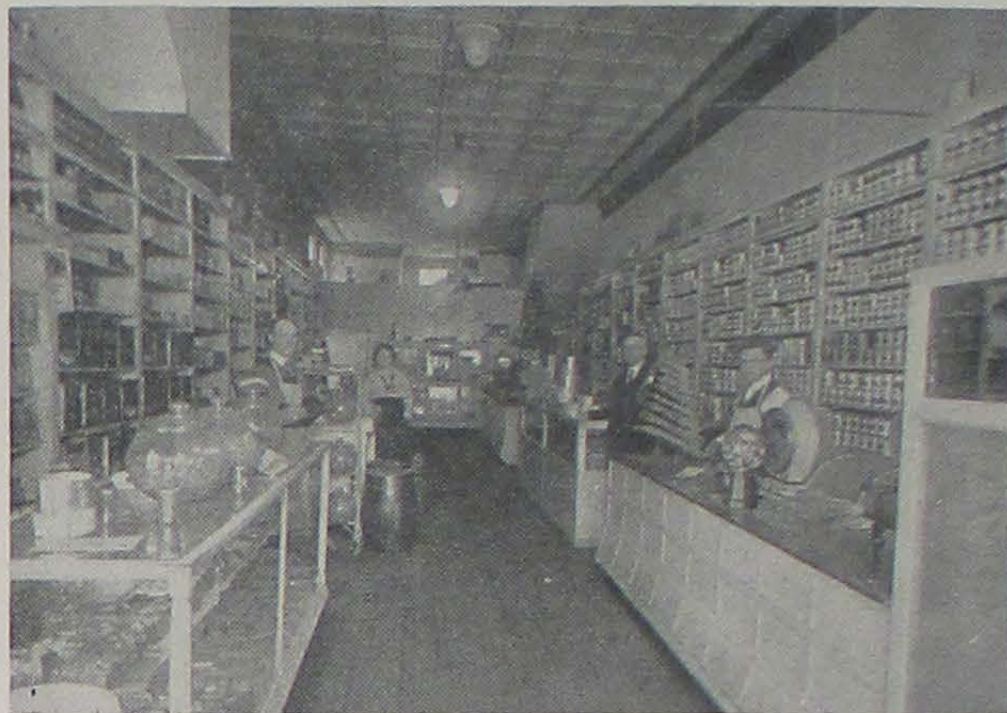
Construction of the Memorial Union was approved by a faculty committee with an estimated cost of over one million dollars and was to commemorate students and alumni of Iowa State College who gave their lives in World War I.

The big news of 1920 revolved around the national election for the Presidency of the United States with Warren G. Harding as the Republican candidate and James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate. A record vote in Story County of over 10,000, twice the number of votes cast during the national election of 1910 saw Harding win an overwhelming victory of 8,707 votes to 1,885 votes for Cox. One reason for the record turnout was the inclusion of women voters for the first time in U.S. history. First women voters in Ames that year were: First Ward, Mrs. Delia A. Winegar; Second Ward, Emma M. Long; Third Ward, Mrs. Lena Newhard; Fourth Ward, Miss Jessie M. Kelley.

The influx of women voters was felt nationwide as a total of over 25 million Americans voted for an all time high up until then. As a sidelight to the election, an Ames man, the well-known evangelist, Billy Sunday, was seriously considered as a possible running mate on the National Prohibition Party's ticket along with William Jennings Bryan.

New organizations founded in Ames this year included a chapter of the American Red Cross and a council of the Knights of Columbus.

Prices were low, with street car fare at 5 cents; coffee, 3 lbs. for 98 cents; 34 cents a pound for cheese; or tomatoes at 9 cents a can. A new seven-passenger Buick sold for \$1,295 this year. Average price of Story County land was \$256 an acre and the budget for the Ames school system was only \$152,289.



1920 Tilden Grocery, Art Press is today in this location, 409 Douglas. Pictured is George Miller, Lou Tilden and Jim Likely. The lady is not identified.

Movies shown at the old "Twin Star" theater included Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. in "The Mollycoddle", Buck Jones in "Nine Tenths on the Law", and Fatty Arbuckle in "The Notorious Mr. Sands".

Ames was the site that year of the state convention of the Young Peoples Luther League and the Central Iowa Fair was held at Maxwell Park.

A new invention used in Ames for the first time in 1920 was home permanents for women. The Nestles Home Permanent electrically heated one curl at a time, which took ten minutes a curl or about 6 hours for the entire job.

Crime reared its head with the most spectacular being a \$1,600 burglary of Jameson's Store and the Campus Toggery.

Armistice Day brought John Philip Sousa and his band to Ames, and cold weather saw the construction of a municipal ice skating rink located north of the Sheldon Munn Hotel.

1920 also was the year when a record 6,200 automobiles were registered in Story County and the last horse-drawn fire engine disposed of, but also the year when the Chief of Police was not authorized a car but allowed to borrow one from the Street Department if it was not being used.

1921

The year 1921 opened with warm weather. Dandelions bloomed on the lot south of Mary Greeley Hospital on January 5.

The Knights of Columbus and the Rotary Club were established this year. Scout Troop #5 was also started.

The Ames Little Theater gave its first presentation which was a group of three plays entitled "Neighbors", "Trifles" and "Hunger".

The Ames Tribune was sold to J. L. Powers of Cedar

Rapids. The February 28th issue was the last under Bill Williams.

A school milk program was initiated and the nurse kept records of the weight gains of the undernourished children.

The Fairfield Gospel team opened a six weeks series of revival meetings in the Main Street Tabernacle on Sunday, March 6. The men from the churches would go in a body and sit in one section. Each night a different church group would go and their choir would provide the music. Speakers from all over the state appeared. At the end it was announced that 373 converts were obtained.

The Ames City Band started practice April 6 with 32 players under Prof. Hawley. It disbanded before the first summer concert. The reason given was non-payment of salaries for the 1920 season.

Ames Society night was put on by all the organizations in Ames to try to pay the old Chautauqua debt. The picnic and entertainment were held at Maxwell Park on Friday, June 3. It was partially successful in that the debt of \$1200 was cut by \$480.

The college registration for winter quarter was 3600. It led all other land grant institutions in students in agriculture and home economics. Women's Suffrage leader, Carrie Chapman Catt gave the commencement address. This was the 50th commencement at Iowa State.

Summer started with an ice famine. Available ice was carefully rationed out.

The State Board of Education and the County Board of Supervisors wrangled over extending 6th Street through from Ames to the college. The city went to court and got a restraining order on the State Board of Education not to interfere with them so they could do something about it. The Board of Education did not want through traffic

on campus either. They put up "Private Road" signs around campus. They maintained the buses were ruining their streets.

The complete pavement of Lincoln Way from Riverside Drive to Beech Ave. was finished at a cost of \$30,339.03 plus the Squaw Creek bridge cost of \$50,000.

The great orator, William Jennings Bryan appeared August 6. The Chautauqua did not pay out and the 25 guarantors had to pay \$10 each.

The original "human fly", Lieut. E. J. LeBoeuf was scheduled to climb the Sheldon-Munn hotel without the aid of ropes or window sills. The sponsor, the American Legion Post, would take up a collection from the spectators with half of the money going to Mr. LeBoeuf.

Dean McKay, who brought the home economics department to the highest standard in the United States, died.

The city bought a new hook and ladder truck for \$8,250.

The Central Iowa Fair was held in Ames, September 20-23. Gov. Kendall was a speaker.

The state W.C.T.U. convention was here October 18-21. Prohibition Sunday was observed in the churches. There was agitation this whole year for enforcement of the Iowa law against the selling of cigarettes. They called them "pills" in the headlines. There were arrests of bootleggers reported, mostly in Des Moines.

Housing was quite a problem in Ames. With at least 100 extra houses needed, the lending agencies tried to make money available for building.

Movies were a popular entertainment with everyone but the Ames Ministerial Association who started a fight against Sunday movies. The city council wanted a vote by the people before acting. Besides the three theaters, movies were shown at Ag Hall and the high school. It

ESTABLISHED 1916

Sheldon-Munn Hotel

Ames Finest Hotel

Main and Kellogg

Phone CE 2-6161

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS

100th YEAR

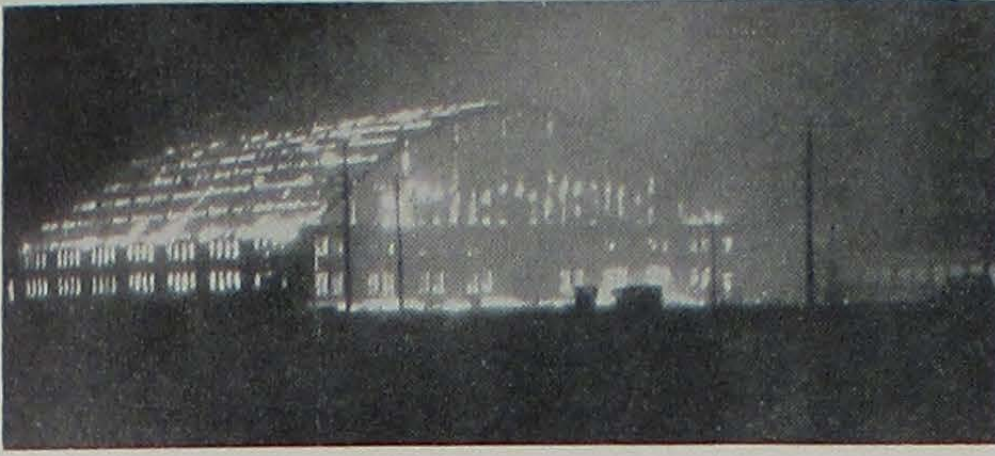
Compliments of

Mathison Motor Co.

50 YEARS WITH FORD



323 5th



Night photo of Armory burning.

was felt that the student fare was more carefully censored.

The Ames Independent Chautauqua opened August 3.

Billy Sunday made a brief visit to Ames. He addressed the Rotary Club luncheon and visited his mother's grave.

A citizens group formed to protest high taxes. They wanted all costs cut by 35% and especially the teachers' salaries.

There was a slow down in buying during the year. Prices had dropped some and people were waiting for further drops. The Ames Tribune as well as the business men appealed to people to buy what they needed.

Ames claimed to have the youngest bank president in Iowa. S. A. Knapp, president of both Union National Bank and the Union Trust and Savings was 32 years old.

The Armory at the college was dedicated. A campaign to build the Memorial Union was started with a goal of one million dollars.

The Community Service campaign raised \$1200. Ames pledged 2 cars of corn for relief overseas.

The post office announced that they had delivered all

letters and packages on time for Christmas this year, a new record.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Knights of Columbus is an organization of Catholic men founded on the principles of Charity, Unity Fraternity, and Patriotism. The Ames Council, No. 2230, of the Knights of Columbus was established in January, 1921. The members by their practice of the principles of the organization contribute much to the local community. Their principles are exemplified in aid to community projects such as, financial assistance to the Mary Greeley Hospital Building Fund, the Ames Boy's Club, the Story County Mental Health Center, the Ames Community Chest, etc., and by encouraging participation of the members in public affairs.

The success of the local Council in contributing to the Ames Community depends upon the enthusiasm of the members and leadership of the elected officers. The following men have been elected to office for the year 1964-65: Grand Knight, William Weisshaar, Deputy Grand Stephen Marley, Chaplain Reverend A. H. Barta, Chancellor Arthur R. Anderson, Recorder James S. Hoffman, Financial Secretary Raymond Sis, Treasurer James Glandorf, Warden John Kennedy, Advocate C. Phillip Baumel, Guards Francis Rolling and Robert Walsh, Trustees Paul Palmer, Bernard Beaudry and Gregor Junk.

1922

by Phyllis N. O'Toole

That memorable year 1922. America is dancing the Charleston. Jazz is new and exciting. The Stanley Steamer is the car. A women's bathing suit made entirely of rubber is introduced. Vaudeville and the "cinema" thrill audiences with such stars as Rudolph Valentino, Norma Tal-

1922-1964

The history of the Eschbach Music House covers all of the territory between a one tube, battery operated radio to the most complete music store in Central Iowa.

Back in 1922, Arthur H. Eschbach was an electrical engineering student at Iowa State College. To augment his finances he was building one tube radios and selling them. The price was \$125, which gave him a reasonable profit over the cost of materials. There were no Iowa stations at that time so he often had to spend an entire day installing an outside antenna before his product would work.

In 1924 the Eness Music House at 206 Main was for sale. Eschbach purchased the store and has operated it ever since, moving several time before setting in the present site in 1944. The store has handled musical instruments, sheet music, radios, TV sets, stereo and regular phonographs, organs, and at one time even handled refrigerators. A popular service for a time was the "musicoach" a mobile store with space for four pianos which literally took the product to the customer.

"We are proud to have played a part in the development of Ames. We have sold only quality merchandise in the past and will continue that policy in the future. We have found that only the best is a bargain!"

Eschbach Music House

302 MAIN

AMES, IOWA

madge, Will Rogers and John Barrymore. It is Warren G. Harding's second year as President.

The year starts with our town initiating Social Welfare service and closes with one of our most spectacular fires.

January witnesses the beginning of Social Welfare here. Mrs. F. H. McClain, Secretary, states its purpose "to help anyone in need in whatever way possible".

February sees a Brockway Fire Truck arrive. This truck has 235 ft. of ladder, 1000 ft. of hose and a 40 gal. chemical tank. The firemen will be better able to reach the taller buildings.

On Feb. 24 a local plumber, W. G. Madison sues the New London Cafe for refusing him service because of his race. He asks \$5,000 for humiliation and ridicule suffered.

March offers the annual Rexall 1c sale.

On March 29, Dean C. H. Stange announces a new event, a 3-day "all-college" celebration to be called Veisha. This is to take the place of the divisional gala days. The name Veisha is derived by using the first letter from each of these divisions: Veterinary, Engineering, Industry, Science, Home Economics and Agriculture. 1700 letters are sent to Hi-school seniors inviting them to the "open houses" and to take part in the track, tennis, and golf tournaments.

In April the 4th ward merchants have a contest to name their business district. The name winning the \$25 is "Campustown".

On April 11 the city council passes an ordinance banning Sunday shows. Joe Gerbract, theater manager, refuses to close and is brought to court. Hundreds crowd the courtroom, but the trial takes place in Mayor T. L. Rice's office. Gerbract is fined \$100 and costs. He appeals and May 17 the District court rules the movie ordinance valid. Gerbract asks for an injunction and appeals to the state court, which on May 24 upholds the Ames law. The movies will be closed on Sunday.

On April 18 the bid of Nelson & Aldrich Co. of Spencer is accepted for the proposed Sewage Disposal Plant (\$49,000). The plant will be south of the Highway Commission on Lincoln Way.

Nearly 1000 people attend the first Veisha, May 11-13. The 2 mile long parade, the carnival, baseball, dances and shows are a success. It will be an annual affair.

The city council and Board of Education met May 18 and agreed on a 9th Street route to the college to reduce Lincoln Way traffic. A Mayor's committee will arrange the details.

May 25 Amelita Galla-Curci presents a concert at the ISC Gym. Also on this date a drive for \$1,000,000 is launched to build a Memorial Student Union.

WOI radio first broadcasts on June 1. Soon after, WOI initiates weather and crop reports as well as a chimes program from the ISC campanille. The farmers appreciate the weather information.

On June 2 the board of electors call a special meeting to teach the women the use of the voting machines.

The long awaited tourist park opens June 7. It is located at the Chautauqua grounds (now Municipal cemetery) and provides water, wood, cooking utensils, lights and showers.

The National Railroad Shopman strike on June 14 and are followed June 27 by a Coal Miners' Strike. Transportation is crippled over the nation. Mail, meat and fruit are transported by truck. One Iowa highway engineer predicts "one day there will be roads built for trucks". The coal shortage threatens the Ames Laundry, Ice Plant & the O'Neils Dairy. The interurban borrows coal to continue

service. The city has to delay paving streets. On August 3 Ames' firms have no coal for sale. August 15, John L. Lewis says "the miners have won". The strike is settled. On Sept. 13 the Shopmen accept the Peace Plan.

Brigadier General James Rush Lincoln, commandant at ISC nearly 40 years, dies August 4. He is buried with full military honors in the college cemetery.

Our city council, on Sept. 19, passes an ordinance for inspection of all milk. This was recommended by Prof. M. Mortensen, ISC Dairy Dept. Head.

In October, Croks, Pres. of the Ft. Dodge, Des Moines and So. electric line (street car) says receipts for Ames are falling. Passengers are using buses. C. A. Hutchinson, operator of the Speedway bus (22 passengers) submits figures on bus operation. It is suggested one of the services should be eliminated but no decision is made.

The City Council in Sept. delays the 9th St. road grading until spring. Also delayed is the choosing of a site for a \$1,000,000 Yeoman Orphanage.

This fall sees the excavation for the \$425,000 ISC Library.

Question asked Ames residents on Dec. 2; "Does Ames need a Community Center?"

Also in Dec. an Ames ordinance comes to light as other cities and states request copies. This ordinance, passed the previous summer, concerning peddlers requires:

1. Health certificate (fee \$2).
2. Certificate of character (fee \$1).
3. License with truck, \$7.50 first day, \$3.50 each additional day. License with car, \$5.00 first day, \$2.50 each additional day. License on foot, \$5.00 each day. License for food peddlers would be \$2 the first day and \$1 thereafter plus a charge of \$10 on each car of food brought into the city. Needless to say, this discouraged many peddlers.

On Dec. 16 a \$260,000 blaze destroys the Armory. All equipment, artillery and records are lost due to strong winds and bursting cartridges. Cause is unknown. This was one of the 6 finest buildings of its kind in the world.

On Dec. 27 ISC outlawed smoking in any campus building.

AMES DENTAL STUDY CLUB

The Ames Dental Study Club was formed in 1922 by Drs. Soper, Snyder, Rice, Walters, Feldman, and Wilson. The purpose of the club was to further their professional study, and this was done by each member taking his turn at a monthly meeting presentation. In addition to these seminars, good fellowship and cooperation was established and this has been maintained till the present time.

In the early depression years a school clinic was set up to care for indigent children. With the help of Miss Henrietta Gronlid, the school nurse, and the school board, a dental office was placed in the high school for that purpose. Each dentist donated whatever time was needed, and this project has contributed thru the years but now is done in the individual dental offices.

The study club was a prime mover in the fluoridation of the Ames city water supply, and its preventive effect on dental decay is already apparent.

Although its membership is now county wide, its purpose remains the same.—by W. M. Buck, D.D.S.

1923

Bad news for law offenders this year as the police department installed its first alarms. Burglar alarms also being installed by Ames merchants.

Prices this year included a can of salmon at 18 cents, large bed sheets at \$1.12½, angel food cakes at 20 cents,

and cigarettes at 10 cents per pack. Only ten cigarettes per pack though. Gasoline is 16½ cents a gallon.

7th Street paved from Grand to Northwestern and Northwestern from 8th to 9th while paving continues on Lincoln Way. However, the city council turned down a proposal to permit the Board of Education to improve 13th Street from Grand to Iowa State College. Other construction this year included the building of the Highway Commission building and an appropriation of \$100,000 by the Iowa Legislature for the building of an Armory.

President Harding's funeral train passed through Ames in August with a large crowd paying its respects. Other notable deaths this year included the famous actress Sarah Bernhardt, and Mrs. Welch, the wife of Iowa State College's first president.

Visitors to Ames this year included Johnny Weismuller who gave a swimming exhibition and Glayds Swarthout.

The pace of the world is moving ahead this year with the Indianapolis Speedway Race being won at a speed of 91 MPH and an air mail letter from Ames to California only taking 28 hours. Wages for patrolmen were increased to \$110 a month, and it cost \$647.38 to attend Iowa State College this year. There were 4,500 automobiles registered in Story County. With these advances must be added the 13,000 volumes now in the Ames Public Library, but lest we forget ahead too swiftly, a prominent Ames movie exhibitor was fined for showing movies on a Sunday.

Fires in Ames that year included one at Welch School causing some \$75,000 in damage and one at St. Cecilia's Church of \$15.00, and of the Champlin Garage along with 45 automobiles.

Contracts were let for the construction of the library

at Iowa State College and also for Roosevelt Elementary School.

New organizations in Ames included the founding of a chapter of the Kiwanians and Ames' first zoning laws went into effect.

WOMEN'S ROTARY CLUB

Ames Woman's Rotary Club was organized in 1923 by Dr. Jennie Christ, Ella G. Hardin, Publisher, and Katherine Fenton, Postal Clerk, with the idea of serving Ames from a Woman's standpoint.

Membership included an M.D., osteopath, chiropractor, podiatrist, Hospital Supt., nurses, dental assistant, Doctor's Assistant, a publisher, and an advertising agent. Some members were both owners and managers of businesses such as Drug Store, Florist shop, restaurant, Credit Manager, boarding house, woman's apparel shop, insurance secretary, a photographer, librarian, orchestra leader, art instructor, teachers, bookkeeper, mortician, draftswoman, and clerks' accountants.

Their motto, "Wherever Needed," led the club to help during the depression by buying staples for needy families, contributing to the Red Cross, furnishing a room at Mary Greely Hospital, visiting the County Home, bringing food and entertainment. Also buying a projector and a screen and paying for renting other films, and buying rocking chairs for the County Home. Contributions were made to crippled children's fund, school for retarded children, polio fund, and cancer fund.

In 1963 the Rotary Club gave individual Christmas gifts to all the women at the County Home.

AMES DENTAL STUDY CLUB

Dr. F. A. Barnes	Story City, Iowa
Dr. H. G. Buck	Ames, Iowa
Dr. J. A. Buck	Ames, Iowa
Dr. W. M. Buck	Ames, Iowa
Dr. M. J. Daine	Ames, Iowa
Dr. R. D. Feldman	Ames, Iowa
Dr. R. E. Feldman	Ames, Iowa
Dr. M. Fujinaka	Ames, Iowa
Dr. Don A. Hale	Nevada, Iowa
Dr. O. D. Houser	Ames, Iowa
Dr. Keith McNurlen	Ames, Iowa
Dr. J. E. Sturdivant	Ames, Iowa
Dr. J. D. Taylor	Ames, Iowa
Dr. M. A. Ukena	Ames, Iowa
Dr. David M. Wait	Nevada, Iowa
Dr. Eugene Walsh	Ames, Iowa
Dr. Robert M. Walsh	Ames, Iowa
Dr. J. M. Walter	Ames, Iowa

Student Supply Store

50 YEARS IN AMES

1914

1964

WE'RE CELEBRATING OUR 50th ANNIVERSARY

CONGRATULATIONS TO AMES ON THEIR
100th ANNIVERSARY

It has been our pleasure to serve the students of Iowa State University and the people of Ames since 1914.

DONALD C. ROSS

CHARLES E. REYNOLDS

RICHARD W. ROSS

2424 Lincoln Way

Ames, Iowa

I'M ELMER

For the past 43 years I have been associated with the Shell Oil Company. For the first 17 years I held various executive positions with the Company in various cities, including St. Louis, New Orleans and Detroit, Nashville, Tenn., and Des Moines.

In 1938 I took over the Shell Oil Company holdings in Ames, Boone and Story County. Since that date I have made many wonderful acquaintances through splendid patronage of the Shell line of quality products.

To me, these folks are friends indeed, and I relish their thoughts daily.

In addition my "old man's Golf ability" has enabled me to entertain many of them, much to my satisfaction.

However, my son Jean, who is business manager at the Central Iowa Oil Co., assumes much of the responsibility for a success here since 1938. Jean, who has been with me all the way, with the exception of military service during World War II.

It is a privilege to "live" through a Centennial and to thank one and all for the many courtesies, favors, and patronage.

Sincerely,

C.E.W. (ELMER) KINDERMANN

S

H

E

L

L



I'M GLENN

I worked for Max Molleston from 1936 through 1940 on this very corner. Then I went with Uncle Sam for 5 years during the War. Following that I worked a while for Proctor & Gamble. Later Max quit and I took over, working for Elmer Kindermann 18 out of the last 23 years.

My wife, Frances, and I have two daughters, Mrs. Linda Overmire of Des Moines, and Mrs. Sharon Toppenberg of Las Vegas, Nev., and a son, Robert, a student of ISU in Mechanical Engineering.

We're located on the busiest corner in Ames, and during my time I have seen about everything from the Highway bums to gasing up the most dilapidated cars.

Our 4 pump station has 4-bay, wash rack, grease rack, 2 stalls for mechanical minor repair, and is open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

For relaxation I bowl, which I began in 1959. I occasionally do real good too!

Sincerely,

Glen Ballard

BALLARD SHELL SERVICE

Cor. Lincoln Way & Duff

Ames, Iowa

PRODUCTS

I'M SI

The fall of 1938 is a date for me to remember as it was my first connection with Elmer Kindermann and Central Oil Co. I had the Story City Shell Super Service station known as Si's Sales & Service.

In March of 1959 I bought out the Charley Barr West Lincoln Truck Stop and restaurant. This truck stop is the largest on Hwy. 30 between Chicago and Denver. I have been at both the Cafe and station daily since that time.

Centennial is heart warming to me, as I was very active during the Story City Centennial in 1955. And I'm looking forward to a fine centennial here in Ames.

A simple "thank you" to the people of Ames and surrounding area for the fine patronage my wife and I have enjoyed.

Sincerely,

SI JACOBSON

SI'S SHELL SERVICE & CAFE

Hwy. 30 West

Ames, Iowa

F

O

R

Y

O

U

I'M STEVE

In the spring of 1959 I made a move that has pleased me since, as I bought out the Jim Mathews Shell station on Main Street.

Previously I had operated service stations in Grinnell, Nevada and Lincoln Way, Ames for other brands of gasoline for 7 years. Today, my 12 years of experience enables me to serve my customers with confidence. I feel Shell products are among the best in the nation today.

Our 2-stall hoist and wash room enables us to expedite grease, lub and wash jobs. Our ample stock of tires and fan belts etc., lets us give motorists "one-stop service" at a price that is fair to them . . . and to ourselves.

Each Christmas season we feature a full line of Christmas trees for our friends and customers, and look forward to their fragrant aroma each year.

I feel the city of Ames has done an outstanding job of operation through the growing pain years . . . and I hereby congratulate them on their birthday. In addition a thank you to everyone is my closing thought.

Sincerely,

Steve Stephenson

STEVE'S SHELL SERVICE

Cor. Main & Clark

Ames, Iowa

The club now is composed of a few old members with memories of past years.

Officers for the year 1963-64 are Elizabeth Ness, President; Carlotta Wilcox, Vice-President; Secretary, Edna Mitchell; and Treasurer, Rose Hazelwood.

SGT. HARRY T. CORBIN POST NO 1107

Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Sgt. Harry T. Corbin Post 1107 Veterans of Foreign Wars of U.S.A. received their national charter on November 7, 1923. They have been active in this community since that time. The first as well as the present officers of the post is as follows:

Office	1923	1964
Commander,	John E. Hiland	Adel Throckmorton
Sr. Vice Comm.,	Robert McCormick	Russell Thompson
Jr. Vice Comm.,	Harry L. Bickelhaupt	Seward Nass
Quartermaster,	John W. Teed	Arthur Severied
Adjutant,	Roy E. Cottrill	Donald Petersen
Chaplain,	H. C. Laub	Melvin Sobotka
Officer of Day,	W. L. Wheeler	Chester Knutson
Surgeon,	W. H. Williamson	Frank Buck

There were twenty veterans who signed the charter, one of which, Roy E. Cottrill still being a member of the post. The only other living members of this original group are John E. Hiland and E. H. Lewison of whom reside in other states.

The Sgt. Harry T. Corbin Post 1107 has had a colorful history in the forty-one years it has served the veterans and their dependants by the sale of Buddy Poppies and other activities. The Auxiliary was organized March 23, 1932 with Mrs. Ella Gross as president. Several members of the post distinguished themselves as state officers. Dr. Harry B. Saylor and E. R. Merideth served as State Commanders, Department of Iowa and Roy Cottrill as State Adjutant.

Robert Campbell served as representative of the Iowa Department on the Americanization Committee at the V. F. W. National Conventions held in 1930 at Kansas City and again in 1931 at Milwaukee. He also is past 5th District Commander and has been Service Officer of the post most of the time from 1932 to date in which time he has helped to process thousands of claims of veterans and their dependants.



VFW first Buddy Poppy sale on steps of City Hall. This group were the organizers of the Ames Patriotic Council. Left to right: Frank Schlecter, Mayor; Dr. James Wright, American Legion Commander; Charles Hamilton, G.A.R.; John Spier Com. DAV; Fred Tilden, G.A.R. Commander; John Highland, Comm. V.F.W.; Mrs. Gus Martin, DUV; Mrs. Dan Zumwalt, Pres. Relief Corp.; Mrs. Ed. T. Kooser, DUV; Mrs. Amy Bennett, W.R.C. treasurer.

Another member, Francis Chase, was very active in the post from its beginning until his death in Oct. 1959. Chase, like Campbell, probably held about every office in the post at some time or other and was largely responsible for the preservation of post records and history.

The post 1107 together with the G. A. R., was instrumental in helping to organize the Ames Patriotic Council in 1926. Since then the council has expanded until today it includes organizations and is responsible for the city's Memorial Day program. This year's speaker on the program was our post's present commander, Adel Throckmorton.

Other members who through the years have contributed to the success of the post are John B. Madson, Whitney P. Clark, Seth Cadman, Wayne Moor, Pete Anderson, Edward Kauwell, H. K. Davis, Orrin Zea, John Wheeler, Frank Buck, George West, Hans Shockley, J. V. McKelvey, Ruben Schultz, Art Severeid, Lawrence Zea, Vick Hines and Arlie Thorson.

P. J. WALTER **REXALL DRUGS**

It has been our pleasure to serve Ames and Iowa State University SINCE 1923

Sickroom & Hospital Supplies

Drugs & Cosmetics

Russell Stover Candies

DAVE FITZ ELECTRIC

42 YEARS SERVICE IN AMES

**CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR**

WESLEY FOUNDATION AT IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

First a dream and a plan, in less than a half-century Collegiate Methodist Church has grown into a dynamic church built around youth.

The roots of Collegiate Methodist go back to 1913 when Rev. William Hints was appointed pastor to college students in Ames. Headquarters were at the First Methodist Church, two miles from Iowa State College. Student services were held in Alumni Hall. Immediately a need was seen for a church and a student center near campus. On September 24, 1916, Campus Methodist Church, later designated Collegiate Methodist, was organized under the leadership of Rev. William S. Handy. In 1917, the Wesley Foundation of Iowa was incorporated, with financial support from all Methodist Conferences in the state. That year, Rev. Lewis A. Bradford became director of the



Collegiate Methodist Church and Student Center

Ames Foundation and pastor of growing Collegiate Methodist. The present church site was purchased; a temporary Wesley Hall was constructed; and a campaign conducted for permanent buildings. Rev. Elmer E. Higley, who became director in 1924 continued the building campaign. In 1926 the sanctuary was completed. Rev. Jesse S. Dancey was pastor of the church during the depression years 1929-1935. He was succeeded by Rev. G. Samuel Nichols who served 25 years. The student center building was completed in 1956. Rev. Wilber Wilcox became pastor in 1960.

Presently the church has a local membership of nearly 1,500 members. Wesley Foundation serves the 2,500 Methodist-preference students at Iowa State University. Student and regular church work are closely integrated. Members of Wesley Foundation govern their organization through a Student Council and also serve on committees and commissions of Collegiate Methodist Church.—by Mrs. Paul Yarbrough

NETA SNOOK MADE HISTORY

Ames' first woman flyer was Mrs. William Irwin Southern of Los Gatos, California, the former Neta Snook of Ames, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Snook who lived for many years at 828 Wilson Avenue.

Mrs. Southern began her flying career in 1917 after two years at Iowa State University following her graduation from Ames High School in 1915.

After a determined effort, she was enrolled in the Curtiss Aviation School at Newport News, Virginia. Failing in her efforts to get into the aviation corps when the United States entered World War I, Mrs. Southern became an

inspector at the factory of the British Air Ministry at Elmira, New York. She remained there until the end of the war, and received an engraved certificate of appreciation for her specialized work, from the British government.

After the war Mrs. Southern did stunt flying and exhibition work in California. In the spring of 1920 she returned to Ames and bought a wrecked "Canuck" which was the Canadian counterpart of the American "Jenny."

In the back yard of her parents' home and in a neighbor's barn, Mrs. Southern rebuilt the plane and motor and during that summer flew it from a pasture on South Riverside Drive. She carried passengers, did exhibition flying and "barnstormed" in Iowa and neighboring states.

That fall she took her plane to California and flew it from a field near Long Beach, where she set a women's altitude record of 15,000 feet in the first attempt at an altitude record by a woman. It was during this time that Amelia Earhart came to her for instruction, and she gave Amelia her first flight training in this same "Canuck."

After her marriage, Mrs. Southern sold her plane and gave up flying. The Southernns have one son, Curtiss, and two grandchildren.

Mrs. Southern is a sister of Mrs. Olav Smedal of Ames.

THE AMES MUNICIPAL COURT was established after a special election was held. Residents approved the proposition. It opened for business November 1, 1928 with Judge J. Y. Luke as the first Judge and Loyall E. Thomas serving as the first Clerk. Both Judge Luke and Clerk Thomas were appointed to serve for two years until the 1930 election. In 1930, they both were elected to a four year term without opposition. After the 1930 election, they were elected four times more without opposition. Headlines in the November 4, 1948 Ames Daily Tribune said: "COURT, JUDGE, AND CLERK MARK 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMES."

Judge Luke learned law in his father's law offices in Galena, Ill., Chicago, and Hampton, Iowa, while teaching school. He was Supt. of Schools at Roland from 1893 to 1895, and admitted to the bar in 1895. He came to Ames as a practicing attorney in 1906 from Hampton, Iowa. In 1908, the Ames City Council appointed him City Attorney, a job he held until 1928 (20 years). Mrs. Merle P. Baker of Ames, is a daughter of Judge Luke.

Loyall E. Thomas was an Ames boy that finished at Ames High in the class of 1914. While in High School he was a member of the first Basketball team organized at the High School, and played quarterback on the football team. He attended Iowa State College and South Dakota.

Mrs. Harold F. Olsan is at present Clerk of the Ames Municipal Court.



Young ladies at the Nevada Normal School in 1890: Mabel Clarke Brooks, Vi Dillon, Gertie Clark Brooks, Cassie Duff.

AMES CENTENNIAL HISTORY

(1924 - 1934)

By Mrs. Clinton J. Adams

"Ames is not the little town it used to be," commented City Clerk A. B. Maxwell; as he looked at Population figures in 1924, showing that they had doubled in the last ten years. (8,500 is the total now, exclusive of student enrollment at the college). "Watch Ames Grow" slogan,



Mrs. Clinton Adams

used by the late Conway Freeman (former Editor of the Ames Intelligencer) was adopted by Ames Civic Boosters. The "Ames High Aims High" slogan originated in March 1924 when a special assembly was held and a \$5.00 prize offered for the best slogan. The Misses Majorie Price and Marian Hagen, unknowingly to each other, handed in the same slogan.

A bit of old History combined with a little of the new: In July, 1924, the Ben Reed barn, one of Ames' oldest landmarks, was torn down just east of the Douglas Hotel on Fifth Street. Dr. Templeton said that the oak logs used



D. A. R. Marker — Site of first home in Ames, 1864.

in the construction of this barn had been brought from Ontario by bob-sled in 1867. (57 years ago!!)

In June, 1925, the Daughters of the American Revolution placed a marker on the corner stone of the stone wall surrounding the Adams Funeral Home. The first home in Ames stood here in 1864 and was built by Noah and Mathilda Webster.

In June, 1928, Nevada celebrated the 75th Anniversary of the first election held for county offices (April 4, 1853) and the founding of Story County (June 27, 1853). Nevada, County Seat, was located by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the State Legislature and given its name by Joseph H. Thrift of Boone County. The town was named for the 'Sierra Nevada Mountain Range' in California.

In March, 1927, the city of Ames was using water from a concrete-lined well dug 75 feet through blue clay and 30 feet more through gravel. The first water supply in Ames came from a well and wooden tank (used until 1914) at the City Hall and in 1891 it served only the Main Street. Fourth Ward residents used water bought from

the college until a city tank was built and the two systems connected. In February, 1925, a new reservoir was built and Ames residents were greatly relieved to be rid of the "Red Plague" (iron rust). In July, 1925, greater water protection from fires came from the alley back of the Main Street along the Railroad Tracks. In October, 1926, water users were frequently given "flushing mains warnings" in the paper that water would be turned off, though the City employees tried to do their work at night when possible. Water softening came in August, 1928.

On June 12, 1928, the Ames Fire Department was 33 years old. At first it was a Volunteer Organization (1895-1916), owning a Hose Cart and 500 feet of hose, with only three hydrants located on Main Street—at Duff, Douglas and Kellogg. In 1929, a Fire Station under the Stadium Bleachers at the college was organized with equipment and two men. Maintenance was divided between Iowa State College and the City. In 1925, State-wide Firefighter's Courses were started at the College, conducted by the Engineering Extension Service.

In September, 1928, Ames celebrated its Diamond Jubilee Anniversary.

"Chautauqua Days" were almost over for Ames residents in 1924. There are people in our world of today that may not know the meaning of the word — "Chautauqua", so I quote from Webster's Dictionary: "From Chautauqua, lake, town and county, in Western New York." "An assembly for educational purposes conducted more or less on the plan of the summer schools at Chautauqua, N.Y., hence, a similar entertainment or lecture or series of meetings combining entertainment and educational features, often held out-of-doors, in a tent, etc." Ames Chautauqua was usually held the first week in August, and in the very early days located in tents where the Brookside-Ridgewood section of our city is today.

In 1924, Chautauqua had a pavilion at Maxwell Park (North end of the Ames Municipal Cemetery, just south of 13th Street). Adult Season Tickets were \$2.00 and \$1.00 for children, Single Admission 50 cents and 25 cents. Pledges were sought for the next year. In July, 1924, Maxwell Park was owned by the Maxwell Park Association and leased by the Chamber of Commerce for public use as a Tourist Park, picnic grounds and recreation place "known as one of the prettiest and most convenient in any city the size of Ames." Only 50 cents per car a night was charged, with lights and hot and cold water furnished free. The first 40-8 Legion Boone-Story County Picnic was held at Maxwell Park in July, 1924. More than 100 were there to enjoy the food, talks, baseball and music.

Chautauqua was held in 1926 but in July, 1927, the school



Fieldhouse on Lincoln Way, Former Chautauqua Pavilion.

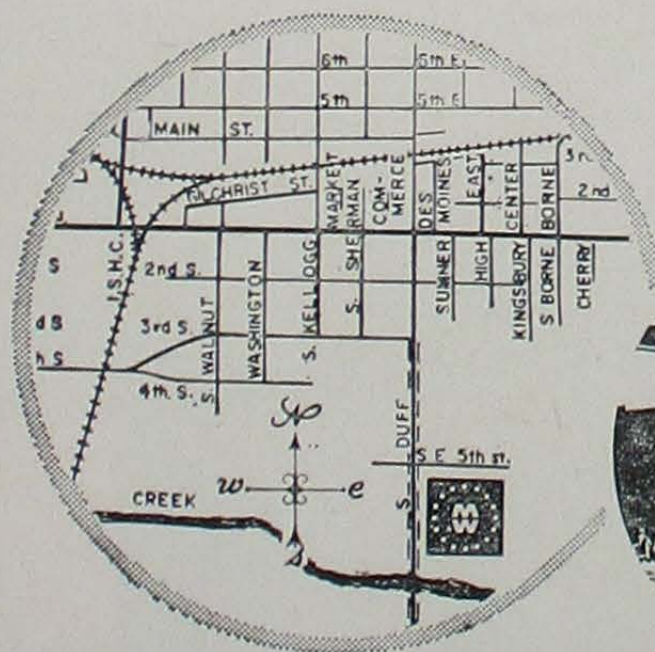


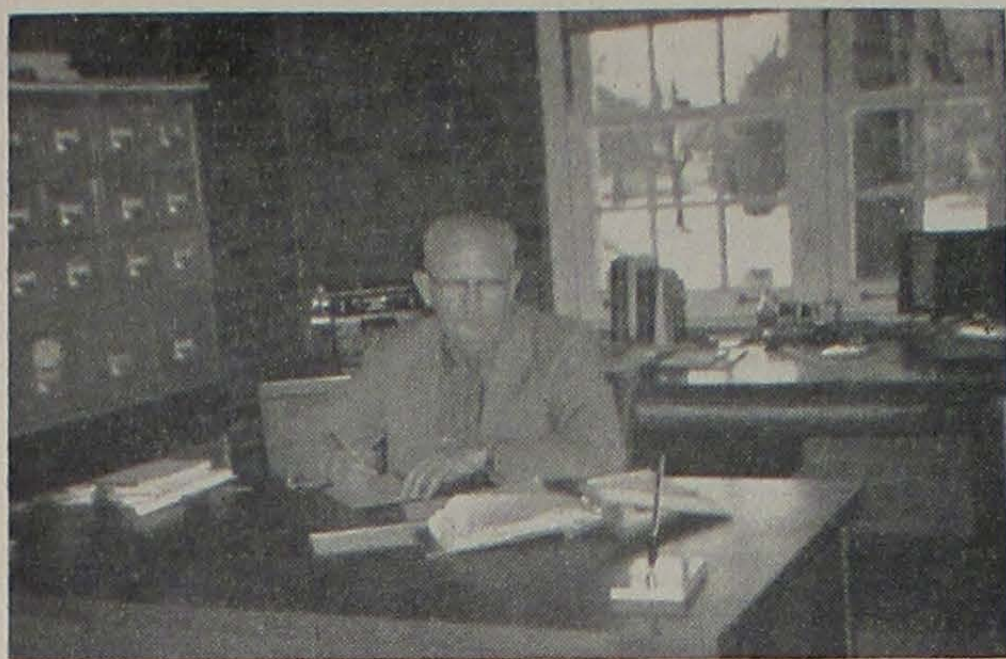
The year 1964 marks the 36th year Montgomery Wards has had the privilege of serving the people of Ames and Central Iowa. The original store was opened in 1924 and was located on Main Street in downtown Ames. The original shopping facility of 5,000 square feet was doubled in space in 1942 with the opening of the farm store and tire shop. The wide acceptance of Ward's products and services indicated that, as in many other cities throughout the country, Ames was the perfect location for a Ward Plaza Shopping Center. The announcement of the expansion was made June 20, 1963 and construction was completed with the Grand Opening event taking place March 12, 1964. The new store features 65,000 square feet of sales area, a six car automobile service center and a surfaced parking lot for 550 cars. All departments were expanded and several new

ones added. The new store offers Wards customers the ultimate in shopping comfort and convenience. Wards is considered a "complete one-stop shopping center carrying such products as clothing for the entire family, all types of appliances, furniture and furnishings for the home, carpeting, hardware, plumbing, building materials, sporting goods, tires, batteries and car accessories, farm machinery, garden equipment and many other products. Wards also offers one of the most complete service departments available in the area. We are proud to be a part of the continued growth of Ames and would like too offer our sincere congratulations on its 100th Anniversary.



WARD PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER
700 S. DUFF **AMES, IOWA**





Jim Likely in office.

Board purchased the Chautauqua Pavilion with plans to move and re-build it as a Fieldhouse on Lincoln Way. (dedicated in February, 1928). Maxwell Park (17 acres) was then added to the Ames Municipal Cemetery in 1929. Additional land was also purchased for the cemetery to the South, West and North of the "Old Cemetery" in 1929. Today the Cemetery has 53 acres.

"Contract with St. Cecelia's Church, Incorporated Cemetery Association — Father J. M. Campbell, Pastor. City agreed to move graves (about 32 of them) from the Catholic Cemetery on 16th Street (just above Carr's Pool) about where Crestwood Circle now is built up. The City agreed to a 5-acre area in the Municipal Cemetery for the Catholic burial, with perpetual care for the 32 graves moved. Took a week to conclude removal. City agreed no burials without written approval of Pastor. Catholics gave title of land above 16th to the City." — City Council Notes (1930).

Jim Likely, who has always called Ames "Home", retired just this year (1964) after serving the City as Superintendent of the Municipal Cemetery for nearly 34 years (March 1, 1930 - January 1, 1964). Likely received a plaque from the City for his many years of service. He replaced his father, Charles H. Likely, who had served for 16 years (1914 - 1930). Jim has two children: Charles D., now Minister of the Presbyterian Church at Green Ridge, Mo. and Florence H. Siedelmann of Ames (whose husband



Four Generations—Likely Family, Charles H., Grandfather; Jim, Son of Charles H.; Charles, Son of Jim; Baby, son of Charles.

is a member of the Ames Police Force). The Jim Likely's have 8 Grandchildren.

Likely saw many changes while he was Supt. of the Cemetery. He met the public, handled the administrative work, did supervisory work and handled the selling of lots and monument installations; always working with the Ames City Manager. In 1937, the office building at the cemetery was built, and a shop and service building added in 1958. In 1935, the 9th Street Entrance was built and the one at 11th Street in 1958. The City acquired the Ontario Cemetery in April, 1963. Replacing Likely is Harold A. Clark, a caretaker at the cemetery for 13 years.

In 1931 on Memorial Day, Ruth Miller (Mrs. Roscoe Cain of Eldora, Iowa — a sister of Mrs. Harold Giebelstein); my cousin, Fred Poole of Takoma Park, Maryland and I helped unveil the new "Unknown Soldier's" Monument in the southeast and oldest part of the Cemetery. This monument had been placed there by the Women's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Veterans organizations. (It has since been moved near the office building at the cemetery) I will always cherish the memory of this ceremony because my beloved Grandfather "Uncle Fred" C. Tilden and Tommy Miller (Ruth Miller's Grandfather) had a part in it.



Group of G. A. R. Comrades.

Family Group—On right Mrs. Clinton J. Adams & Grandfather Fred C. Tilden. Color Bearer—Fred T. Poole, Cousin of Mrs. Clinton J. Adams. On left—Mrs. Roscoe Cain and Grandfather, Tommy Miller.

Submitted by Mrs. F. C. Chase: "The Auxiliary to the Sgt. Harry T. Corbin Post 1107, Veterans of Foreign Wars was instituted March 23, 1932 with 36 Charter Members. Mrs. Ella Gross served as First President with Echo Stoops, First Vice President; Mrs. Robert Campbell, Chaplain; Mrs. Hallie Dissinger, Conductress; Mrs. Oleta Cottrill, Treasurer and Mrs. Frank Buck, Mrs. Francis Chase, Color-Bearers. The Auxiliary Co-operates with it's Post in all its functions and with other organizations in all patriotic ventures and projects of Community Interest. Projects include the annual Buddy Poppy Sale; Memorial Day Services; Veteran and Americanization Day observances as well as helping needy local veterans.

"The Auxiliary meets the second Friday of each month at the homes of various members. Present officers are:— Mrs. Thad Stevens, President; Mrs. Robert Campbell, first Vice-President; Mrs. Ed Bates, second Vice-President; Mrs. Orrin Zea, Chaplain; Mrs. Lawrence Zea, Secretary; Mrs. Francis Chase, Treasurer; Mrs. H. K. Davis, Guard; Mrs. Wilber Lillard, Historian; Mrs. Ed Bates, Musician; Mrs. Silas Wright, Patriotic Instructor; Mrs.

Howard Anfinson, Conductress; Mrs. Silas Wright, Mrs. E. M. Throckmorton, Mrs. Fred Shockley, Trustees and Lucille De Fore, Mrs. Frank Buck, Mrs. Pearle De Hart, Mrs. Fred Wheeler, Color Bearers."

Sunday Evening Church Services were discontinued in 1924 because of a lack of attendance and interest. A 4th Ward Vacation Bible School was sponsored in 1925 by the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, with meetings held at Welch School. Billy Sunday, the famous Evangelist and former Ames resident, spoke at the 48th G.A.R. Reunion of Story County Veterans held in Ames, August, 1926. Sunday's Father was a Story County G.A.R.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OF AMERICA

Court Madonna #858, Catholic Daughters of America secured its charter and was instituted March 2, 1924 with 25 charter members. Of the charter group seven are still members in the local court. Mrs. Mattie Barr was the first Grand Regent. From that small beginning our court has grown to a present membership of 161. We are part of a nationwide organization with headquarters in New York City.

Our motto is "Unity and Charity". Many of our projects from the national level to the local level are of a charitable nature. Our activities are varied, ranging from assistance to our Catholic missionaries and their world wide work, to giving help to educate young men for the priesthood, and doing volunteer work at the Woodward State Hospital.

We also participate in civic activities and over the years have contributed to Mary Greeley Hospital, the Red Cross, Community Chest, entertained the Golden Agers, participated in Memorial Day observances, and contrib-

uted to the future Iowa State Center to be built at I.S.U.

A Catholic book shelf has been established by Court Madonna at the Ames Public Library and is maintained by yearly contributions of recommended books.

Some of our members make weekly trips to the Woodward State Hospital to do volunteer work. This group is known as the "White Ladies" and assist at the hospital

Through the years we have held many events for our young people, from First Communion breakfasts and Mother-Daughter breakfasts to teas for foreign students. We originally assisted with the students at Iowa State but after the Student Center was built this work was no longer necessary.

Our business meetings are held in St. Cecilia's parish hall the second Thursday of the month. A study club group meets once a month for more serious consideration of many aspects pertaining to our religion. Social events are enjoyed several times a year and may be anything from potlucks to style shows.

As we begin our forty-first year of existence in Ames we hope to be able to continue serving our church and community for many more years to come.

Submitted by Edwin O. Haroldsen: "The Ames branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) has expanded in membership, activities and physical facilities since it was organized in 1930.

"There presently are 260 members and 84 families in the branch, a high proportion of them associated with Iowa State University as faculty members or graduate students, according to Dr. Robert E. Taylor, branch president. As is true throughout the world, Mormon activities here are completely conducted by voluntary non-salaried workers.

To the "CITY OF AMES" Congratulations on Your 100th Anniversary



It has been a privilege to be your CHEVROLET and BUICK dealer in this fine community for 38 years.

1926

1964

ALLEN MOTOR CO.

5th & DOUGLAS

PHONE 232-2462



Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)

"Serving as counselors to Dr. Taylor, who is associate professor of animal science at ISU, are Dr. Richard F. Keeler, chemist at the National Animal Disease Laboratory, and Dr. Arlen D. Draper, ISU agronomy department.

"A highlight of 1964 was the dedication on June 21 of a cultural hall and classroom addition to the Ames church, which added 4,000 square feet of space. Officiating was Elder Howard W. Hunter, Salt Lake City, a member of the church's Council of Twelve Apostles.

"Dr. Clawson Y. Cannon, former head of the dairy husbandry department, was first presiding elder. In 1947 a full program of church activities. The original building was dedicated in 1952 by Elder Ezra Taft Benson of the Council of Twelve Apostles, who himself earlier earned an advanced degree at Iowa State.

"Branch presidents who have served since Elder Cannon are: Odell Julander, 1941-44; Darwin Reese, 1944-47; Norval J. Wardle, 1947-53; Reed Lambert, 1953-56; Don Parker, 1956-60; Eldon Fisher, 1960-61; Blaine Twitchell, 1961-62; and Robert E. Taylor, 1962 to present.

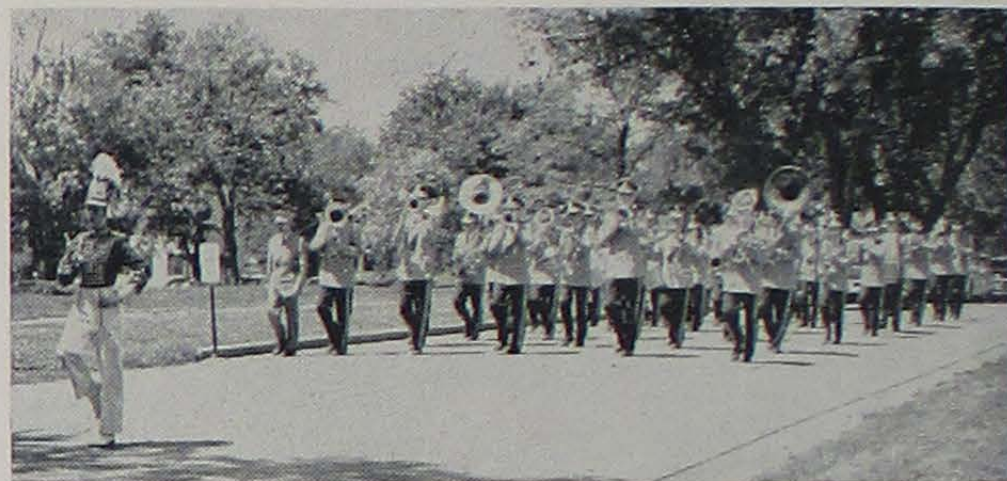
"Ames branch members also provide leadership to activities of the church's Central Iowa District. Ames residents who have served as district president include Dr. Cannon, Dr. William V. Bartholomew, Dr. Wardle, Edwin O. Haroldsen, and, presently, Dr. Donald G. Woolley."

Band Director.

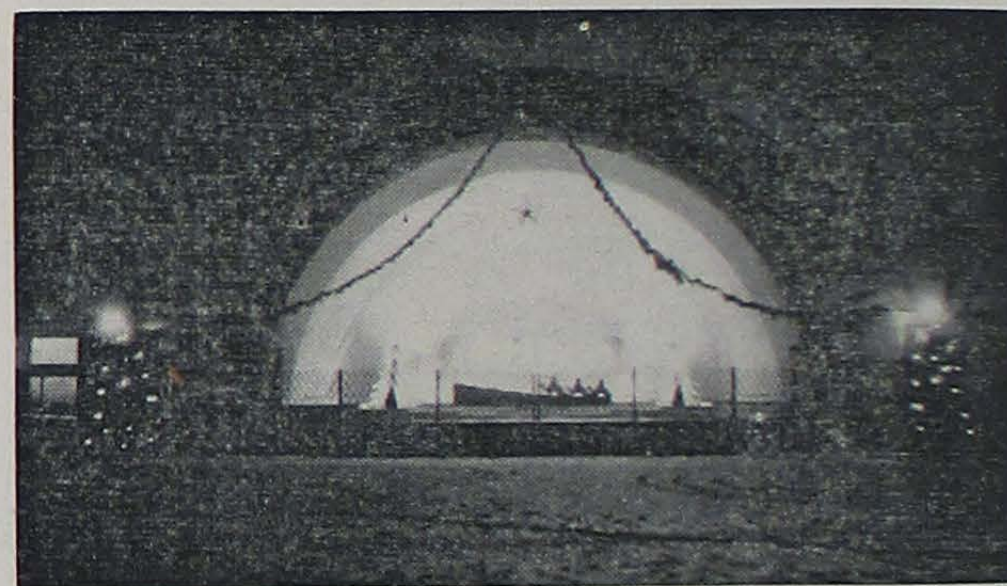
Late in January, 1924, the American Legion Band members of Ames circulated petitions asking the City Council to submit the proposition of a Municipal Band at the next City Election. In April, 1924, the Ames residents approved

and the newly organized band played their first concert on May 29, 1924. The Ames Municipal Band became duly incorporated the 19th day of February, 1925. In July, 1924, the band was invited to play at the State Fair. "This honor is conferred in recognition of the musical ability of the organization," read the invitation. Directors of the band from 1924 to 1964 have been: J. W. Jeffers, H. P. Stearns, R. D. Day, Oscar Hatch Hawley and Clate W. Chennette. "Richard Day holds the record of having served the Ames Municipal Band longer than any other Director. In 1930, he directed the Ames Band for the summer concert season. The next twelve years Mr. C. W. Chennette was its leader. In 1942, Mr. Chennette was given a commission in the special services division of the U. S. Army, where he worked with bands. Mr. Day became the band's leader at that time, and 22 years later is still Director."—R. D. Day.

One of the many appearances that the Ames Municipal Band has participated in through the years is the Annual



Municipal Band — Memorial Day Parade.



Film — Band Shell Xmas Scene by Clate Chennette,

1924

Compliments of

1964

Catholic Daughters of America

Court Madonna No. 858

Unity and Charity

OUR 40th ANNIVERSARY

1924 Grand Regent — MRS. MATTIE BARR

1964 Grand Regent — MRS. RUTH BENNETT

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY and
CONGRATULATIONS ON
100 YEAR CITY CENTENNIAL**

FROM

KNAPP INSURANCE AGENCY

ESTABLISHED 1926

616 Kellogg

Ames, Iowa

Memorial Day Parade and Exercises. This day has "meant much" to my patriotic-minded family, for Grandpa Tilden was a G.A.R. It was he that kept the G.A.R. Memorial Day Flag from one Memorial Day to the next, for some years before his death in 1939. My brother, Ted Macy, carried this flag in the Memorial Day Parades when he was a boy and then my cousin, Fred Poole, took



Early Memorial Day Family Group, Left to right—Mrs. Agnes Poole; Mrs. Marie Owens; Fred Poole; Grandpa Tilden; Mrs. E. C. Macy.

Margaret Macy Adams (Mrs. Clint Adams) over this duty for a time. In the accompanying picture, taken on an early day Memorial Day, are L to R: My Aunt, Mrs. Agnes Poole; Mrs. Marie Owens; Fred Poole, Grandpa Tilden and my Mother, Mrs. E. C. Macy.

Some of the long-time band members were: Lou Doggett, Charles Halberg, Russell Hopkins, Carl Snyder and Ben Anfinson of Huxley. Mr. Halberg (now 74), Mr. Hopkins

and Mr. Anfinson are still active members of the band. Mr. Doggett and Mr. Snyder are deceased. The Band Shell was built in City Park as a W.P.A. Project in 1934-35.

AMES GARDEN CLUB

By Prof. E. C. Voltz

The garden-club movement in America has contributed much to communities in all parts of the country and in Ames the idea took a firm hold March 20, 1924. The home-gardeners in our community realized that the exterior of their homes and the surrounding yard are open to the gaze of all. In organizing the Ames Garden Club they hoped that this gospel of beauty would spread from home to home, eventually transforming entire streets and neighborhoods. Over the years the club has been instrumental in disseminating garden information and in stimulating interest in plant culture of all kinds. The resulting benefits have helped both the community and the members of the club.

The first meeting was scheduled in the Council Chamber of the City Hall and Harry Brown became the first president of the Ames Garden Club. His large and splendid garden set a fine example for other amateur horticulturists. Other Ames gardens open for inspection in those early years belonged to the Clyde Kintzleys in downtown Ames and to J. W. Woodrow, L. B. Spinney, Adolph Shane, and W. H. Stevenson in the colleegetown area. Some of these gardens are still in active use but many others have been added in recent years.

The Ames Garden Club has always had the welfare of the community at heart and some of these projects included sponsorship of the first Christmas Lighting Contests, promoting flower shows, active participation in the



My father:

William Craig

Stephenson

began in 1927

We are continually striving to deserve our slogan.

STEPHENSON'S
Famous for Fabrics

2428 LINCOLN WAY
AMES, IOWA 50012

WE SALUTE AMES ON THEIR 100th BIRTHDAY



1928—The Whattoff's—Lt. to R.: Joe, Donald, Murl, Vernard

STUDEBAKER, Sales & Service

TRAILER Toter, Manufacturing & Sales

Serving Ames Automotive Needs for 36 Years

Your Patronage Through These Many
Years Is Gratifying

Whattoff Motor Co.

Vernard and Donald Whattoff, Owners
3605 Lincoln Way Ames, Iowa

State Garden Club movement and establishing a road-side park and picnic site north of the city.

Present day members of the Ames Garden Club, who were also charter members include: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bechtel, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick, Professor B. S. Pickett, Professor and Mrs. E. C. Volz and Mrs. J. W. Woodrow.

THE AMES GARDEN CLUB — 1925

Mr. and Mrs. Jay W. Woodrow, Mrs. Clyde Jones, Dr. George McNutt, Mr. T. F. Crocker, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Waters, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Ness, Mrs. J. L. Powers, Mrs. J. Y. Luke, Prof. D. S. Faber, Rev. R. E. Williams, Prof. & Mrs. G. W. Snedecor, Prof. & Mrs. A. B. Noble, Prof. & Mrs. C. L. Holmes, Prof. & Mrs. A. B. Caine, Mr. J. J. Grove, Prof. M. E. Bottomley, Prof. P. H. Elwood, Jr., Rev. & Mrs. H. A. Browning, Mr. & Mrs. L. C. Tilden, Mr. & Mrs. J. Galen Tilden, Prof. L. B. Spinney, Prof. & Mrs. G. B. MacDonald, Mr. & Mrs. H. Bechtel, D. T. Miller, Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Fenton, Mr. & Mrs. Adolph Shane, Mrs. L. G. Hardin, Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Richey, B. S. Pickett, Mr. & Mrs. K. W. Stouder, Mr. & Mrs. Bert Myers, Mr. & Mrs. Edward R. Meredith, Mr. & Mrs. Robert McCormack, Mrs. C. C. Coykendall, Mr. & Mrs. T. R. Perry, E. J. Engeldinger, Mr. & Mrs. H. D. Bergman, Mr. & Mrs. Harry Brown, Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Pride, Mrs. F. L. Battell, Mr. & Mrs. O. L. Ruggles, Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Kintzley, Mrs. C. F. Curtiss, Mrs. Mollie P. Lynch, Mr. & Mrs. S. L. Galpin, Mrs. J. E. Cagwin, Mrs. George Judisch, Mr. & Mrs. E. C. Volz, J. M. Early, Prof. H. A. Bittenbender, Prof. & Mrs. Harry Warner, Prof. & Mrs. C. W. McDonald, Mr. & Mrs. T. J. Maney, Mr. & Mrs. G. I. Mitchell, and Prof. & Mrs. A. T. Erwin.



Mr. & Mrs. Walter Grove (Inis Grove Park was named for her).

HISTORY OF AMES PARK COMMISSION

By Lloyd C. Kurtz, President

The Ames Park Commission was created by a vote of the people at an election held on March 26, 1926. As its first members the Mayor appointed Mr. L. B. Spinney, head of the Physics Department, Iowa State College, Galen Tilden, Tilden Manufacturing Company, and C. R. Jones, Highway Commission.

A Resolution by the Ames City Council, dated May 8, 1926, gave the east 17 acres of Brookside Park and the block square area now known as the Band Shell Park to the Commission for care and maintenance. The first year's expenditures totaled \$256.36 compared to a budget of the Park Commission for 1964 of \$59,051.

Thank You and Good Bye!

The Moore Dairy, since 32 years, has devoted itself to serving its customers in the best possible way that is known in the Dairy Business.

It is with regret that I say thank you for the splendid patronage through the years . . . and at the same time, say good bye. The Anderson-Erickson Dairy of Des Moines has bought this business, effective August 1. However, I will still be associated with Anderson-Erickson, as district manager.

Our best wishes to them . . . and to you . . . in the years to come. And last, but most important, a sincere congratulation to the City of Ames and the Centennial.

LESTER SCOTT

Moore Dairy

428 Fifth St.

Ames, Iowa

GAS, OIL, FUEL, GREASE, ETC.

★ ★ ★

In 1932 I came to Ames and worked at a couple of oil stations and in 1936 I leased the Yates Oil Co., 5th & Burnett. In 1948 I purchased the bulk business. In July of 1963 my two sons, Dave and Phillip joined me in Martin Wheelock & Sons Oil Co., at 128 S. Duff Ave. Bulk and Rural delivery tank wagon service together with a super station enables us to serve many fine customers.

The Conoco line of products is complete, refined by the Continental Oil Co., and who is known for its quality throughout the Country. "I am proud to be a Conoco dealer."

In my 32 years here I have seen many, many changes in Ames, and must say Ames has come a long way forward. I salute and congratulate Ames on its Centennial promotion.

And, last but not least, thanks to my many friends & customers for their loyalty and patronage.

★ ★ ★

MARTIN WHELOCK & SONS

128 S. Duff

Ames, Iowa

"where
savings
are
greatest,"

WORLD'S
LARGEST
CHAIN
DEPARTMENT
STORE
ORGANIZATION

J.C. Penney Co.
A NATION-WIDE
INSTITUTION -
DEPARTMENT STORES

231 MAIN STREET, AMES, IA.

RELIABLE
QUALITY
GOODS
ALWAYS
AT LOWER
PRICES

THIS IS ONE
OF 105 NEW
STORES WE
ARE OPENING
THIS YEAR -
676 IN ALL!

Saturday! The Long-Expected Day!

First Presentation Here of Some of Our NATION-WIDE VALUES

— the Kind that Has Made the National Institution of Which This New Store Is a Part a Household Word From Ocean to Ocean. This Is Your First Opportunity to Prove to Your Own Satisfaction that the Buying for Our Hundreds of Stores Assures You Here Savings in Such Lower Prices for Goods of Dependable Quality as Will Materially Increase Your Purchasing Power.

Our Service In Addition to Our Values, Makes Buying Here a Pleasure!

Men's "4-for-1" Hose
If You Want Value - Here It Is!

Wear a Handsome Hat!
Chosen from Our Stunning Array

Our Own "Honor" Muslin
All That the Name Implies

1925 - 1964

The above ad is a reprint of the top half on Penney's Grand Opening in Ames, which ran in the Ames Tribune on Friday, September 5, 1925. The Grand Opening was the following day. The site of Penney's at this time was 231 Main Street, where the Rodgers Gift Shop is now.

Mr. A. V. Swanson was the first manager. The main floor was 22½' by 80', with a second floor and office balcony. Mr. Swanson recalls that heat was furnished by a "pot bellied stove" and on very cold days, it had to be red-hot to furnish heat for the entire store. This store was capitalized at \$18,000, which had to buy both merchandise and fixtures. 3 men and 4 women were employed at this time.

On May 1, 1930, Mr. Swanson moved Penney's to the east half of the present location. This building belonged to the late "Cap" Kooser. Until this time, the Moody Buick Garage had occupied this space. By now Penney's personnel had grown to 4 men and 7 women. The Henderson Furniture store occupied the west half of Penney's present location, owned then and now by the Adams family. Mr. Swanson continued to be the manager until January 1, 1945, at which time he retired. He was replaced by Mr. Chet Howell. Mr. Swanson continues to reside in Ames.

Mr. Howell managed Penney's in the Kooser location until January 1, 1955, when he retired for health reasons. His replacement was Mr. George Welling. On May 1, 1958, Penney's expanded into the Adams building, recently vacated by Spurgeons Stores. At this time Penney's was completely remodeled. Mr. Welling continued as manager until August 1, 1960, when he was transferred to Richfield, Minnesota. Mr. L. Glenn Olson took over from Mr. Welling and is the present manager.

Penney's have been very successful in Ames. At the present time total employment is 11 men and 49 women. Nationwide there are now 1,700 stores in 49 states doing an annual volume of \$2,000,000,000.

In 1928 regular members elected were L. B. Spinney, Physics Department I.S.C., M. L. Hutton of the Highway Commission, and C. E. Dragoun, Dragoun Transfer Company. With a total budget for that year of \$5197.00, the funds were used to purchase equipment, tables, fireplaces, and in the construction of a suspension bridge over Squaw Creek.

Others who have served the Park Commission are Mr. Seaman A. Knapp, 32½ years, C. H. Chase, 16 years, Ray Donels, Ralph Rothacker and Don Ross six years each. The present Commission members are Lloyd S. Kurtz, Ross Curtis, and Clayton Sutherland. Ralph C. Miller is Park Superintendent.

As a public service these men have developed the Ames park system, now totaling 246.6 acres, of which 70.5 acres are under lease.

Park	Size	When Acquired	How Acquired
Bandshell	2.6 Acres	1889	City of Ames
East Brookside	17 acres	1925	City of Ames
West Brookside	65 acres	1942	Leased I.S.U.
Inis Grove	42 acres	1949	Walter Grove
14th & Duff	.5 acre	1942	Neighbors
Emma McCarthy			
Lee	35.6 acres	1949	Judge C. G. Lee
O'Neil	2.5 acres	1941	Clem & Henry O'Neil
Franklin	4.5 acres	1960	Leased I.S.U.
Squaw Creek	12 acres	1959	City of Ames
Logsdon Farm	60 acres	1963	Purchase
Adams	1 acre	1964	Leased Adams Assoc.
Hutchinson	.4 acre	1964	Mr. & Mrs. H. D. Johnson

Future plans call for the acquisition or control by the City of the flood plain lands adjacent to Skunk River, Squaw Creek, and Clear Creek as green belt areas, and to preserve the few remaining wooded lands near these streams in a naturalized manner for recreation, conservation and the esthetic value they give to the community. Camping facilities, golf and swimming areas are included in the long range plans.

P. S. Walter Grove gave this park in memory of his wife, Inis. My Mother (Minta Tilden Macy) went to a country school called Ray up by Gilbert with Inis Hunter Grove (in fact they grew up together, for their folks lived on adjoining farms.) The Ray country school was closed in 1918 when consolidated with Gilbert.

RAINBOW GIRLS

By Mrs. Sam McDowell, Worthy Advisor

Ames Assembly No. 36, Order of the Rainbow for Girls

Ames Assembly was organized on Oct. 8, 1928, with Mrs. Freda Atkinson its first Mother Advisor and Miss Ruth Hawley the first Worthy Advisor. Installation of officers is held three times a year, during the months of January, May and September, giving three girls each year an opportunity to serve the Assembly as its leader.

The Order of Rainbow for Girls is an international organization for girls of the Eastern Star and Masonic homes and their girl friends. The Rainbow age embraces the "teen" years of a girl. It furnishes the memberships of the Eastern Star and Masonic Fraternities and gives an opportunity to direct the activities of their own children during their most impressionable years.

Rainbow furnishes an opportunity to lift the standards of girlhood higher and make the world a kinder and gentler place in which to live.

McDowells' Agency Inc.

Organized in November as a successor to the McDowell Real Estate and Insurance Agency, which occupied the space at 319 Main St. for 20 plus years. Prior to that time the agency was the sole proprietorship of Waldo E. McDowell and located on the south side of Main St., which is now occupied by the F. W. Woolworth Co.

Mr. McDowell established the insurance agency in May 1925 and was an outstanding producer of life, accident and health insurance for the Travelers Insurance Company, winning many of that company's production awards.

As the automobile insurance field began to expand, McDowell followed this new market with the same success and established himself as one of the leading multiple-line insurance agencies in the area.

In 1942 Bill Vogt joined the agency staff to handle real estate. The business continued to grow with the community.

Mr. McDowell retired from active business in 1958, however, the agency name was carried on by Mr. Vogt.

In December of 1962, the agency was moved to its present location in the new KASI Radio Center. With a largely expanded staff, office equipment and procedures, McDowells' Agency Inc. is looking forward to another 39 years of growth.

The present staff of the agency are: **William B. Vogt**, president and manager, real estate dept.; **Alfred L. Stoll**, vice president and manager insurance dept.; **Bonnie Anderson**, who joined the agency in 1950, bookkeeper; **Frank (Ted) Tedesco**, who joined the agency in 1959, insurance solicitor; Mrs. Beth Ladwig, secretary since 1961; Mrs. Jean Swan, secretary since 1962; Mrs. Broxanne Keigley, secretary since 1963.

Worthy Advisors of Ames Assembly for the year of 1964 include Miss Susan Trexel, Miss Janice McDowell and Miss Kathy Roberson. Mrs. Hazel McDowell is the Mother Advisor; Mrs. Mary Jane Roberson, Assistant Mother Advisor; and Mr. Sam McDowell the Rainbow Dad.

In June, 1924, there was a Chapter of the De Molay chartered in Ames. They had a State Convention here that month, with some 1,000 attending the parade and other events.

Za-Ga-Zig Shrine Temple of Des Moines had their 4th Annual Picnic on the Iowa State College Campus at Ames in September, 1926. Nearly 12,000 attended.

The First Easter Egg Hunt on the Campus at Iowa State College was initiated in 1921 through the efforts of E. C. Allen, President of the Collegiate Presbyterian Church Bible Class, and Thomas Sloss, Superintendent of grounds at Iowa State. In 1924, 700 participated in this event and 3,000 eggs were hidden by the Boy Scouts. "Lucky" eggs were marked for prizes donated by the merchants of Ames.

Boone & Story Counties had a joint Harvest Home Festival in October, 1924. Entertainment and the awarding of prizes for displays took place in two big tents at Grand and Main. It was said to be a huge success with 2,500 there that day.

In October, 1925, Story County had an "Achievement Day", featuring Boys' and Girls' Club Work for the year. It was held under the auspices of the Farm Bureau and the Ames Chamber of Commerce. East 5th Street was "roped off" and a tent provided on Douglas Avenue. It was an all day affair with much activity—judging, prizes, a basket dinner, music and sports.

The First Story County Corn Husking Contest was held in October, 1928—5 miles southeast of Ames on the

George Bennett farm. Cash Prizes were given the winners by the Ames Daily Tribune.

HISTORY OF THE SEW-SO-CLUB

In the Fall of 1933 a few women got together to sew quilt blocks. This got to be such an affair, it was decided to form a club. After meeting over a period of time, it was decided, being a club, officers should be elected and a name chosen. Sew-Sew was the name chosen, submitted by Mrs. Myrel Ruby. First officers were: Mrs. Pat Hines as President and Mrs. Earl Parriott as Secretary-Treasurer; taking place in 1935.

Over the thirty-one years of meeting every two weeks the club has had various activities and projects. They have contributed to Community Chest, March of Dimes, Heart and Cancer Funds—also donations were given to Story County Retarded School, T.A.C. and various other Community Projects.

Some Annual Activities include Spring and Fall Rummage sales, year-end picnic, family picnics, parties and pot-luck dinners.

Present Officers for 1964 are as follows: President, Mrs. Evert McKenna; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Vincent Ward; Hospitality Chairman, Mrs. Ed McKenna and Craft Chairman, Mrs. Kenneth Jondall.

CIVIC CLUBS: During July and August, 1924, Kiwanis, Rotary and Lions held joint "Get Acquainted" meetings. In 1926, the Lions Club had a Kite-Flying contest and awarded medals to the winners. The Rotarians dined on bread and milk at one of their noon lunches, the difference in price between that and their regular lunch being donated to the Social Service League. In May of 1926, the Civic Division of the Ames Women's Club sponsored a

PHONE 232-2515

FINE WATCH REPAIRING

Maurice D. Bates

Diamonds . . . Jewelry . . . Watches

2400 Lincoln Way

Ames, Iowa

In business at this location since 1946. Hazel Bates and Maury Bates came to Ames in 1937 and have been in the jewelry business 32 years.

Paul Coe

Julia Coe

Dave Coe

Mary Lou Coe

It has been our pleasure to serve
Ames and Iowa State University
since 1932

Coe's House of Flowers

6th and GRAND

EVER SINCE 1929

Schiff's Shoes is a subsidiary of Shoe Corporation of America, who has over 800 stores throughout the country. Schiff's came to Ames in 1929 and in 1961 moved to its present location.

Schiff's is a family shoe store with nationally advertised brands of men, women and children's shoes.

SCHIFF'S SHOES

313 Main

Ames, Iowa

Compliments of

Earl Holdredge Garage

EST. 1929

Serving Ames for 35 years

Dandelion Campaign, offering "free tickets to the movies" as prizes. (Mrs. Galen Tilden was President of the Ames Women's Club about this time and went on to become President of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs.) In December of 1927, The Chamber of Commerce staged an intensive membership drive (expected to pass the 500 mark) and celebrated with a Victory Dinner at the Puritan Restaurant. "Early Bird Breakfasts" came into style with the one held Tuesday, February 1, 1927 at 7:30, when reports were turned in on the membership drive. A 4th Ward Businessmen's Club was organized in February, 1925, to promote the interests of Campustown.

The Story County Reserve Officers Association received their charter in October, 1925. Col. Anson Marston became the first President.

Labor Unions were organized in Ames the last of March, 1924. (Carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers and painters.) The Ames Central Labor Union had a parade on Labor Day that year and a Picnic at Maxwell Park, with out-of town speakers.

The banks of Ames organized a Clearing House Association which was effective December 1, 1925. H. W. Stafford was the first President. In 1926 the banks of Ames started the plan to close at 3:00 P.M. instead of 4:00 P.M. This became necessary because the Bank employees were required to do such a volume of work after banking hours.

On the National Scene in the 1924-34 period in Ames History, we read from newspapers and listened to our radios to keep informed of news events such as:

Radio relocations in November, 1928, when some stations were given new wave-lengths and we were told to "Bring our Radios up-to-date for Volume, Distance and Radio Tone."

The terrible Santa Barbara Earthquake in California. (June, 1924.)

The crash of the giant Navy Blimp "Shenandoah" over Ohio in 1925. (It had broken in two in the severe electrical storm which had extended over much of the Mid-West.) The German-made "Graf Zeppelin" (770 feet long) sailed the Atlantic to our shores in 1928, with a crew of 46 and a passenger list of 20.

Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, died in 1926.

The Lita Grey-Chaplin and Peaches Browning divorces made sensational headlines in the papers in 1927.

On May 20th and 21st, 1927, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh made his famous non-stop flight from New York to Paris. It was the first time that the United States Government had issued stamps in honor of a living man.

1929 was Leap Year with Eligible Bachelors listed as: Gene Tunney, Col Charles A. Lindbergh and the Prince of Wales.

Al Smith ran for President in 1928, but election returns gave Hoover a "Landslide."

President Coolidge's 16 year old son died of blood poisoning in July, 1924 and his Father died in March of 1926.

Local News linked with the National News within the years 1924-1934:

Johnnie Weismuller "came to town" in January, 1924 to put on an exhibition, in the College Pool, of his skill as the holder of 54 world records in swimming.

The first National Air-Mail Service was started in July, 1924. How wonderful to think that letters from Ames could reach the West Coast in just 48 hours!!! In May of 1929, a National Air Mail Week created great interest. 5,000 letters were sent from Ames with D. L. Iverson in charge of arrangements.

Congratulations !

PEOPLE OF AMES ON YOUR CENTENNIAL

Many thanks for your patronage over the past 36 years.



Reinhard Sr.
(Founder)



Robert K.
Pres.



Reinhard K.
Sec'y.-Treas.

R. FRIEDRICH & SONS, INC.

AND

FRIEDRICH REALTY

BUILDERS — DEVELOPERS — REALTORS — INSURERS

OFFICE 507 MAIN ST.

Compliments of

Ames Lumber Co., Inc.

LUMBER & BUILDING MATERIALS

Nelson Roofing

Frantz Garage Doors

Carr & Moehl Millwork

Zonolite Insulation

Celotex Materials

Brick

Plywood

FAST DELIVERY

CE 2-4772

William Jennings Bryan died in 1925. He had talked at the Ames Chautauqua.

The Paul Whiteman Orchestra played in State Gym. in November, 1925. Galli-Curci sang there in 1926 and John McCormack was here in 1927.

The Lindbergh flight to Paris in 1927 sparked the flying spirits of many adventuresome souls in the next few years. The flights of Amelia Earhart and Ruth Elder were followed by endurance flights of all kinds and trips to Hawaii. Clarence Chamberlain flew to Germany and in August, 1927 came to Ames for a parade, luncheon at Margaret Hall and a Band Concert — all given in his honor, when he received an Honorary Certificate for distinguished Service from his Alma Mater, Iowa State College!!

In July and Sept. 1927, Sports-minded Ames Residents heard the Dempsey-Sharkey and Dempsey-Tunney Fights on a battery Amplifier-Radio Report at the entrance of the Ames Daily Tribune Office.

In July, 1924, a "Human Fly", Billy O'Brine, climbed the outside of the Sheldon-Munn Hotel. Previous notices in the local paper told us that he had relatives living in Colo and that he had scaled many a New York Skyscraper.

The Homing Pigeon Races, put on by the Chicago Clubs, were of great interest to Ames people. The 1927 one totaled 2,700 pigeons that were released from their crates at the East end of the Depot.

Ames used to have wonderful train service. Some of us remember the days of the Los Angeles Limited and the San Francisco Overland Limited, followed by the "crack" trains, "The City of Los Angeles" and the "City of San Francisco". We used to go down many a night just to see these trains speed through Ames; "flag stops only" for Ames passengers to board or discharge.

Some names along the 1924 Main Street that are not there to-day:—The Shipley-Pedersen Co., Gus Martin, Adams Furniture Company, Melburg Bake Shop, Lowry & Theis, Godard Gift Shop, Duckworth Art Shop, The Chocolate Shop, Harry F. Brown, A. M. Norris, Quade Studio, The Union National Bank—"The Bank with the Chime Clock", Brannberg & Hubbard, The Osborn Shop, Puritan Restaurant, Manhattan Cafe, C. W. Dudgeon, Cagwin Drugs, Bosworth Drugs, etc. etc.

Some cars that might have been seen along the 1924 Main Street:—Auburn, Case, Chalmers, Chandler, Durant, Essex, Flint, Gardner, Hudson, Jewett, Moon, Maxwell, Oakland, Overland, Peerless, Paige, Reo, Star or Knight.

Frank J. Olsan came to the United States from Moravia, Czecho-Slovakia in 1887. (His ancestors has been Horticulturists for 480 years). Olsan located at Iowa City for a time, then went to Nebraska before settling in Story County in 1891. The Olsans had nine children, several of whom followed their Father's trade. George became a Des Moines Florist; Irma Olsan and Florence Shivers established a Webster City store known as the Olsan's Flower Shop, which they managed from 1934 to 1955. Frank J. Olsan & Sons (Charls & Bill) were the first Florists in Ames. Charles Olsan, who still lives in the family home in Ames, tells me that in the early days they sold vegetables for use on the Iowa State College Campus and later supplied the grocers of Ames with fresh produce. In 1911, the Olsans constructed a building at 400 Main Street. There they established The Olsan Flower Shop, selling flowers, plants and corsages supplied by their Greenhouses located on North Hyland in the College Section of Ames. Harold F. Olsan, our present Chief of Police

Ames Fruit & Grocery

ABE MEZVINSKY STARTED HIS FIRST GROCERY STORE
IN AMES AT SECOND AND ELM STREET IN 1933

SINCE THAT DATE . . . The people of Ames and surrounding area have patronized and received us with such enthusiasm that we have tripled our size in 31 years. I pledge myself to continue to serve the people of Ames and area with the best quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices.

IN THE DAYS, WEEKS, AND YEARS TO COME . . . Plan to shop regularly at

Store No. 1

ORIGINAL

2nd and Elm

Store No. 2

NORTH SIDE

24th and Grand

Store No. 3

WEST SIDE

113 Colorado

MY HEARTFELT THANKS . . . to the City of Ames, the wonderful people of the Community, in enabling me to live and do business here.

ABE MEZVINSKY, Owner

in Ames, is a Grand-son of Frank J. Olsan, an Ames Pioneer.

The Bowling Club movement was organized in Ames January 17, 1925, in the basement of the Olsan Building, with ten charter members. Membership soon reached fifty, for great interest was shown for this new enterprise. (Opening date was February 7, 1925.) By 1926, the ladies of Ames were invited to bowl in the afternoons. On the third floor of the Olsan Building was the Dance Hall.

The Ames Panatorium used to be on Main Street (208). They moved to their present location in April, 1926.

George Judisch, the Druggist, gave awards for the best grades in Community Civics for three years of High School work. Sometimes it was a trip to Des Moines, sometimes it was to see the State Courts in session.

Eschbach's opened their store in the new Rice Building in October, 1925.

William Craig Stephenson for many years at the Tilden Store, opened the Stephenson's Dry Goods Store in the new Lynch Building at 2534 Lincoln Way in August, 1925. The store has been in operation ever since then except for two war years. It is now at 2428 Lincoln Way, Campustown and operated by Conrad Stephenson, his son.

The Fair Store celebrated a 31st Birthday by having Melburg's Bake Shop place a huge, pyramid-shaped cake in their window. (August, 1926). This cake was said to weight 963 pounds using the following ingredients:—210 lbs. of sugar; 105 lbs. of butter; 1900 eggs; 42 quarts of milk and 252 lbs. of flour.

In March of 1925, Elmer and his brother Mel Hart of Ames established the United Food Store on Main Street. Some of the prices paid for groceries in those days were:—Jello, 9 cents; Sugar, 10 lbs. 85 cents; Red Salmon, Corn

and Peas, 19 cents a can; Wisconsin Cheese, 19 cents a pound; Grapefruit, 5 cents each; 2 dozen oranges, 25 cents; Lettuce, 7 cents; New Potatoes, 4 lbs. 25 cents; Bananas, 35 cents a pound; Ivory Soap (large bar), 11 cents and 3 pounds of coffee for \$1.00. (Those were the days that the Sheldon-Munn advertised a Thanksgiving Dinner for \$1.00!)

On July 1, 1926, The Allen Motor Company purchased the Chevrolet Dealership from Lou Roberson. (Location 222 Duff Avenue.) The firm, a partnership, consisted of B. L. Allen, E. H. Allen and F. B. Allen. Prior to their coming to Ames, the Allen's owned and operated Ford Dealerships in Coon Rapids, Iowa and Tripp, South Dakota. The Chevrolet Dealership was operated at the Duff Avenue location for three years until 1929; then the location at 5th and Douglas was purchased from Russell Reed of Winner, South Dakota and the 80 x 120 new building was built. The West building was built in 1938 after the Buick Franchise had been obtained in 1934. The Company is a corporation:—Fletcher B. Allen, President and Secretary; Mary S. Allen, Vice President and Treasurer and James S. Allen, General Manager. The firm employs thirty-five people in the Sales and Service Departments, making yearly sales of 500 new cars and trucks and 750 used cars and trucks. B. L. Allen died in 1943 and E. H. Allen in 1959.

Coe's House of Flowers was established by Ed Coe, Paul's Father, as a Floral and Seed Store in the Sheldon-Munn Hotel Building on Main Street in 1932. Two years later Paul Coe decided to handle just flowers and plants. His sister, Mrs. Edna Coe Maute, now living in Wauconda, Illinois, helped him for a few years until Julia, Paul's wife, became a partner in the firm (1937). Coe's had a Gift and Floral Shop in Campustown, managed by Julia, in the years 1938 to 56. It was in the Fall of 1955 that Coe's

"Playground of Central Iowa"

Anton "Tony" Christensen started in the hardware business in Ames in 1929, sons, Lloyd, Maurice, Clark and Robert joined their father as they graduated from Ames Hi. In 1940 he went into the Appliance business where he retired and turned the business over to his sons.

In the late 1950's Clark and Bob went to Phoenix. Maurice and Lloyd closed out the Appliance business in 1956 following the death of their father. In 1957 they built the Oaks Golf Course, and in 1958 built a 12-lane all modern bowling alley. During this time they had maintained a farm close by, which Maurice operates. Lloyd is sole owner of the golf course, and he is joined by his wife, Roma Jean, and twin sons, David and Donald in the operation of the golf course.

We are proud of our layout of "Playground of Central Iowa," as it is today and in the next 100 years, hope residents of Ames and the surrounding area are able to enjoy and relax at the Oaks Golf Course.

Our sincere congratulations to the city of Ames on its 100th birthday anniversary. In addition we would like to thank the many friends and customers who have patronized us during the years.

Oaks Golf Course

Hwy. 69 North

Lloyd Christensen

Ames, Iowa

BALDUS INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE

Over 40 years ago, Carl Baldus, a Story City farmer and businessman, started selling insurance for Allied Mutual, the line now sold by his son Larry who took over the business when his father died in 1949. In 1961 Larry's son Jerry joined the business for 3 years. Larry's wife Marie is his secretary and he employs two agents, Bonnie Pepper and Bob Orr.

Larry grew up in Story City, was a teacher, football coach and school administrator for 16 years in 2 states and 5 towns, then returned to Story County and became an Ames resident in 1952 where he did graduate work at Iowa State University. Of all the places he has lived and worked Larry says that "Ames is the best, a wonderful place to raise a family."



Ed Coe Floral and Seed Store, Sheldon-Munn Hotel Building on Main Street.

Campustown Shop made news in more papers than the Ames Daily Tribune, when a Wild Deer suddenly decided to crash through their Show Window and went all the way through the store to the back room before "the police took over." Julia and her helper jumped very quickly to the counter area of the store and I am told that the "Deer in a China Closet never broke a glass or ate a flower."

In 1957, after twenty-five years on Main Street, the Coe family bought the Dr. T. L. Rice Home at 5th and Grand. (Packer's Tearoom had been located there when Julia and Paul Coe purchased the property.) In 1961, David Coe became a member of the firm after going to Iowa State University and attending a Florist School. (The Coe's have another son, Steve, a student at Ames High School.) In 1955, Paul Coe became the authorized representative of the "Rock of Ages" Monumental Service.

Galen Tilden built the Tilden Manufacturing Building fronting on 5th Street (Lechner Building now) in 1928. The attached picture shows "Aunt Lydia" Tilden and her family—Mame Tilden Brown (Mrs. Harry F.); Lou C. Tilden (Father of Mrs. Harriett Tilden McJimsey and Clark D. Tilden); Aunt "Lydia" Tilden (Mrs. George Tilden); Galen Tilden (Father of Lydia Tilden Hake); Win Tilden and George Tilden. In 1931, Chev Adams and Clint Adams became President and General Partner, respectively, of Collegiate Manufacturing Company. In July, 1942, on obtaining a Government Contract, they obtained a lease from the Tilden Mfg. Company of their facilities and personnel in order to place the plant on a wartime basis for the manufacture of U. S. Armed Forces Raincoats. On March 29, 1944, The Collegiate Mfg. Company received

the coveted Army-Navy "E" Award Flag for excellence (outstanding work on the production front.) Collegiate was the first industry in Ames to receive this honor.

A Bit of Air-port History—The Gerbracht brothers, Joe and Wilford owned and operated the first Airport in Ames in June of 1926. Their flying field was leased from the Ames Canning Company and was located just one mile East of the City, South of Lincoln Highway. They had several steel hangers for their four-passenger planes and were interested in promoting commercial air flights and to give Ames a local Airport recognized through-out the country. By January, 1927 this Airport was listed and described at every airport in the United States, including the Government Fields. During the year 1927, Joe sold his interest in the Airport to Wilford. Overtown flights were made for \$1.95; Overtown and College Flights were \$2.50 and Over Newton or Kelly were \$5.00. In June 1928, Wilford Gerbracht made his first flight from Ames with passengers bound for California. On May 15, 1928, Gerbracht established a new airport located one and one-half miles South of Ames on the East side of the Highway. The Ames Daily Tribune stated that there were 6,000 people there for "the opening." It was described as having two acres of ground besides a parking space for cars and an entrance on the Highway. I think that it was about 1930 that Marion Wearth bought this Airport from Gerbracht when Gerbracht decided to become a pilot for the Maytag people in Newton, Iowa. (Hope some-one corrects me if my history is inaccurate at this point). Anyway, Marion Wearth at one time owned an Airport located where the Solar Inn now stands. As early as 1929 the City Council



Tilden Family Group — Left to Right — Mrs. Mame Tilden Brown; Lou C. Tilden; Mrs. George Tilden; Galen Tilden; Win Tilden; and George Tilden.

See

Phil Coy & Sons

FOR THE MOST DESIRABLE HOMES

- AMES OLDEST HOME BUILDERS
- NEW SUBDIVISIONS

North of Meeker . . . North of Twenty-Fourth Street
Broadmoor Addition No. 5
Allenvue Near New High School

DIAL CE 2-6454 or CE 2-3774

510 LUTHER DRIVE

Congratulations to City of Ames

the
REAL
thing
for
refreshment



Ted Hoff, Irwin Swanson
and
Frank Heubner, Owners

FOUNDED 1929

Squirt®

Ames Dr. Pepper Bottling Co., Inc.

105 Kellogg

Ames, Iowa

"WE'LL SELL AMES!"

Our business is Real Estate and Insurance. It dates back to 1932 when W. W. Cooley worked as an appraiser for the government. In 1933 Mr. Cooley opened a real estate office, which he sold real estate until 1963. During 1961 Bob Gillette began working for him and a year later Bob bought into the business. Ivan Burkheimer bought in with Mr. Gillette in April 1964. Today the two owners are neatly located at 600 Fifth St.

When we say, "We'll Sell Ames," means your home of course. In our short time here we have moved many units, and if you're planning on changing homes, plan to call us first.

In Insurance, we are a general agency, being well diversified. We service our accounts second to none, and strive for comfort and satisfaction with our clients.

Today, owners Bob Gillette, and Ivan J. Burkheimer are indeed Ames boosters, and certainly congratulate the city of Ames on its 100th birthday.

Gillette Real Estate

600 FIFTH ST.

AMES, IOWA

For The Next 100 Years See

EARL BEATY

BOB BEATY

ED HOLTHAUS

LOUISE WARREN

★ ★ ★

. . . . in our beautiful new building now nearing completion. We won't last that long, but the Beaty Building will and we look forward to serving you better from our new offices.

★ ★ ★

BEATY INS. & REAL ESTATE

116 Welch Ave.

Ames, Iowa

WE JOINED THE TEAM IN 1930

Elmer J. Hoversten began operation in the furniture business in 1930, in partnership with Alex Henderson, known as the Henderson Furniture Co., located at 328 Main St. in the Adams building now occupied by the J. C. Penney Store.

In August 1933 he became sole owner under the name "Hoversten Furniture Store", and continued in business there until March 1943, when it was moved to its present location at 412 Main St. known as the John Dahl Building. Mrs. Viola Hoversten has worked at the store continuously since 1943.

Hoversten's carry a complete line of quality household furnishings including some of the most famous name brands, such as Empire, Tell City, Transylvania, Lane, Coleman, Pullman, Volckman and Permalux, Stratford & Bishop living room furniture. In the bedding department they carry Simmons, Restonic & Ostermoor. They also carry a large line of quality pictures.

For many years Hoversten's have carried one of the largest stocks of hard surface floor covering in Story County and have had the same expert mechanic, namely Elwood J. Jensen since 1949. They also carry a fine line of carpets.

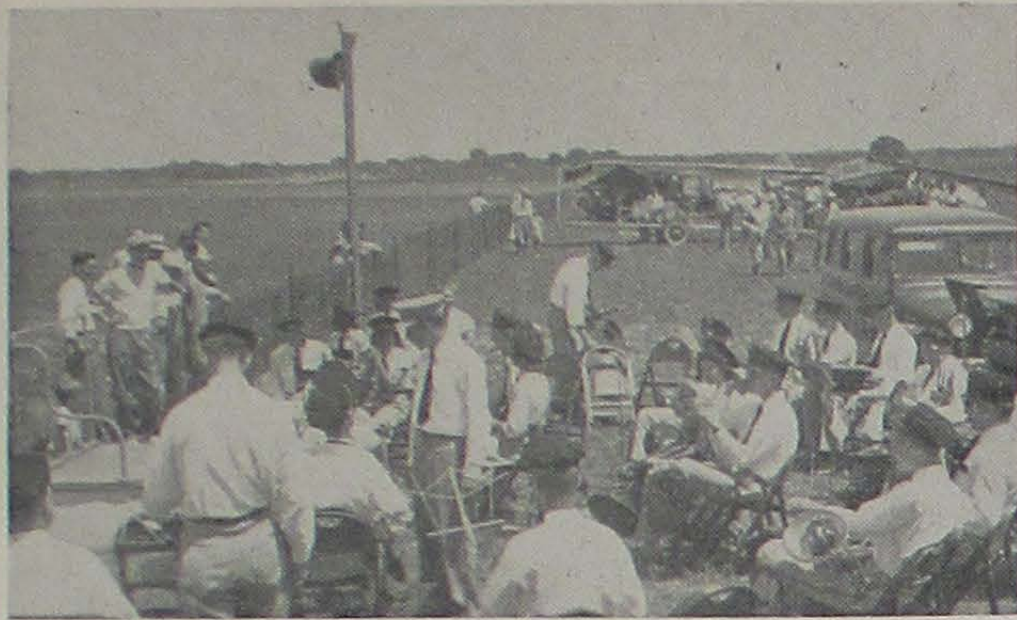
In the Appliance line they carry all the Admiral products, plus Hamilton Washers & Dryers, and Eureka Vacuum Sweepers.

For 34 years Hoversten's have been serving Story County and the Ames community. Their motto is "Individuality in Good Furniture".

HOVERSTEN FURNITURE STORE

412 Main St.

Ames, Iowa



Dedication of the Ames Airport Grading Program — year 1948. The Ames Municipal Band is getting "set up" to play.

started discussing the advisability of establishing a City Airport, but it was not until 1943 that they bought the ground. Earl Howard came to Ames in 1937 and flew from several fields before establishing the Howard Flying Service (June, 1943 to the Spring of 1964) at the Municipal Airport. He has now joined the Flight Service Dept. (a new one, I understand) at Iowa State University.

"In 1949, during a period of rapid expansion in local service airlines, Ames became one of twenty stations on a C A B certificated air carrier known as Mid-West Airlines. This air-line operated over a route system of more than a thousand miles in a four-state area."

"As an additional service to the public, the Ames station agent extended the reservation and ticket facilities of the local airline to passengers beginning their trips on the major airlines in Des Moines. The rapid growth of this off-line service, and the high degree of appreciation expressed by its users, indicated the need for continuation when, in the Spring of 1952, the local airline ceased operation."

"As a means of continuing the off-line service, Mrs. Melva L. Pinney, the Ames station agent of the airline, established an airline agency. This agency, named Mid-West Agency, had a unique beginning in that it continued, without change of personnel, the principal service developed in an airline office."

"The further development of this service, during a period of more than eleven years, has led its many users to proclaim its quality as equal or better than that of the foremost airline ticket offices."—Supplement to M W T A Letter of October, 1963 (Pinney).

CAMPUS BAPTIST CHURCH

Campus Baptist Church began in 1934 as a Gospel Mission at 129 Main St. through the prayers and efforts of four Ames business men. Prof. James Bole became superintendent and taught Bible classes daily until the group organized as a church in 1936. Three of the present 265 members, Mrs. Bole, Mrs. Will Cooper, and Mrs. Maud Marsh, were members of the original 28 who organized the Ames Bible Church at Lincoln Way and Howard. A year later the congregation changed the name to Campus Baptist Church. The church moved to their present location at 130 South Sheldon in 1948. As the Lord has prospered the ministry, the facilities have been expanded to include more classrooms and a new sanctuary completed in 1963.

From the beginning, the church has been concerned that all men should hear the Gospel of Salvation by God's



grace. Under the ministry of six different pastors and two youth workers, approximately 25 of the members have gone out into pastoral or other missionary work. More than one-fourth of the present church budget is allocated for Missionary work, including partial support of some 12 missionaries. The church is associated with the General Association of Regular Baptists.

1934

By Mrs Lucille Holmberg

'Noisy but Harmless' read the headline describing the January New Years Celebration, by the Ames Daily Tribune. W. L. Allan was mayor and the Council had problems



Mrs. Holmberg

of milk inspection, garbage collection, and whether to buy the gas utility. Dusty roads in Country Club, Pearson, others demanded paving. The City bought 12 acres East of town for dumping, from J. E. Arnold. Dr. Merchant was appointed City Milk Inspector for \$800 fee. Determined to keep to Ames

long-time-policy against State Liquor stores in the City and College, a resolution was prepared to send to State Liquor Commission.

The winter was unusually cold and there was little snow. A Bandshell was proposed-endorsed by Ames Woman's Club, Federated Women's Club, Legion, Jaycees, Kiwanis, Rotary promoting it. Contract price was \$12,000 and it was to be landscaped by I.S.U. landscaping service. This was partly a make-work project to provide work for Ames laborers, then out of work. Gospel Mission at 129 Main St., was later to be known as Campus Baptist. A. B. Maxwell resigned as City Clerk and auditor. He was retained as consultant to city and hospital for \$1,800 per year. John Prather was hired for \$2,100 per year.

Because 25 families were depending on Tilden' Manufacturing Co. for work, they were allowed tax exemption and put under a new board. Eyes of the World Turned to Washington as U.S. Treasury planned Huge Financial Program to Help the Unemployed. Many local projects were encouraged, such as Adult Classes, Red Cross, First Aid, Child Care, Swimming, Clothing Classes, Enrollment was excellent. Leisure time recreation and education was

encouraged. Swim Chairman, P.T.A., Kate Mitchell stated that 667 children 'Took-The-Plunge' at Carr's free swim one hot day.

Headlines read, "Billy Sunday Comes Back with a Punch," as he started a new series of evangelistic meetings.

The single man was low on the list when jobs were handed out and he was severely taxed for his single blessedness status. All women with able bodied husbands were released from CWA jobs, and wholly dependent women were given jobs. 14 women were let out.

Virgil Gunder asked, "Whats New in Automobiles," and urged greater speed, more comfort, radical change in construction, with Diesel Motor in rear and possibly electric braking system.

Geo. Judish was made president of Union Story Trust and Savings Bank. T.B. tests were required of every student at I.S.U. College. Measles, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and tetanus were on the increase.

City of Ames purchased valued Munn Lumber lot for \$5,000 on East Main St. The adults may have been depressed but some youngsters were writing poetry. This poem won an award—by student Helen Alexander. Titled Icicles and Bicycles.

'People in the News', Ames residents were reading about were: Mae West, John Dillinger and his outlaw gang, Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton and her many law suits, Lindberg kidnapping, Bing Crosby, top crooner of all time, Sonja Henie, the unmarried Prince of Wales, Helen Keller, Admiral Byrd and his party at Little America, Dionnes Quintuplets, and the Co-eds of I. S. College who were to have their own smoking room in Cyclone Cellar.

Ladies shoes were selling for \$1.79 per pair, eggs 16 cents per doz. Movies in P.M. 25 cents, housedresses 59 cents each, ham 22 cents per pound, bread 10 cents, permanents \$2.00, ladies silk hose in smart DOGGIE colors 59 cents, canned peaches were 43 cents per gallon. 43 cents per hour was the wage scale for 3,100 tree planting project, with the government to finance the entire Ames program.

Box lunches sold well at auction and declamatory contests were popular. Women's shorts were introduced for wear at Palm Beach and shocked many persons by their above the knee length.

Basketball, baseball and tennis were popular. Jr. Vifquain, Jim Ash, Jr. Owen, S. Knapp, Frank Snyder, and Hartwell Peet were golf finalists 1934.

Freckles, Mom 'N Pop, Alley OOp were the 3 Comics shown and shared the page with the Want Ads. Want Ads used just 3 columns that year.

The dry winter hurt Iowa's corn crops, summer was dry, hot and dusty. Ames had a huge dust storm—So. Dakota silt was blown down and the dirt was here, there and everywhere. Pasture was poor, animals were thin, milk supply was short, chinch bugs were damaging corn, springs were drying up, sheep were suffering and little hope was held for the grain crop. Raw milk was sold and rigid inspection was urged. And the children were the REAL depression sufferers.

Child Health day clinic was held for pre-school children. Letha Davidson in her annual library report told of the house-to-house book canvas to collect books for the city library.

And then the rains came. It was a near cloudburst,



A view of Stange road, looking south from thirteenth street in 1934. Pammel Court has been built both sides and the new 4-lane road and wider bridge eliminates this scene of 1934.

and the first general rain in months to break the Central West drouth. 1,000 musicians from Story Co. came to Ames for big festival. High School students won many honors that year.

New Central Jr. High was proposed and P.W.A. grant of \$59,000 and a loan of \$100,000 came through. A party for the President and Polio Drive was planned.

President Roosevelt was often in the news. His Fire-side Chats were Radio Topics, and once he asked, "Are You better off under the New Deal?" Iowa faced disastrous farm loss. U.S. was facing a food shortage. Subjects most quoted were: 108 degree heat, drought damage, dust storms, cold, freeze, low cost of hogs, failing crops, strikes, F.D.R., Hitler, crop control, milk war, peace efforts, low working wage, (40 cents per hour) and the Alphabet Agencies. 380 farms in the county sold for \$40.00 an acre.

The Legion picnic drew a crowd of 1,000. Capitol Theatre was to be remodeled at a cost of \$14,000.

A heavy local vote was seen. Democrats were in full power.

The Optimism of Ames showed through when the Ames Daily Tribune used this headline—Iowa is Leading the Nation in the Recovery Parade.

A newspaper comment on the New Year ahead urged everyone to lend their efforts to make this year better, to work, to plan, to bring about better conditions, to remember that the way OUT is UP, to build rather than destroy—and that goes for mental as well as physical exertion. It had been a year of severe depression. It was generally believed that the depression had not lowered the health of the nation. Still, over 500 Story County aged asked Iowa assistance.

Sub-zero temperatures and icy pavements cause many accidents here. Can-A-Cow drive was on, meetings were held to teach how to can beef for winter food supply. Farmers were urged to attend.

Ames electric plant was making \$18,000 monthly beyond their need and electric rates were reduced 15%. Basketball and bowling were the two best indoor sports. Cyclones were making a good showing in all sports. Magazine selling contest was doing well at Jr. High. Welch School

had a column of news in the School Tribune Times. A new awards system had just been started.

2,000 Rural visitors were expected at the 35th annual farm and home week. Business was becoming better. More persons had employment. Ames was to get a C.C.C. Forestry Camp. This would bring 226 CCC boys to Ames. Spring thaws brought flooding and the 13th St. bridge was wrecked by an ice jam. Brookside is flooded. Other bridges are endangered.

Women unite in Worship Service, World Day of Prayer program was held at St. Johns by the Campus. The ministers of Ames asked the use of the Bandshell for Union Services for the summer.

Mr. & Mrs. John S. Liddle are married 61 years and are honored. It was rumored that, "Spring Business Outlook and Farm Prospects" are much brighter in Iowa than in several years. Business men are encouraged and start a BOOST HOUSING DRIVE. Homebuilders urged make use of all space. Plans were shown to make-over the attic. The front porch was moving to one side and was apt to be a SUNROOM now. The DEN came into being. Dining rooms were still a necessity and often were spacious. Newspapers gave much space to newer materials for curtains, drapes and the new silk dress prints.

F. E. Been gets the Adjutant Post in County Legion. The Legion and Auxiliary were helping in Ames Promotional Program, and the Memorial program.

Verne Lynch was new Story Co. sheriff. 53 men were to be goal of new force. A new State Highway Patrol was formed and greater care in driving was urged. Postmaster L. C. Tilden asked aid in stopping money filled CHAIN LETTERS, as it was against Postal Regulations.

College Bank was held up, bank officers were kidnapped by bandit trio, then released at edge of the city. They looted the cash drawer of \$2,000.

Ames Hi Drama Club planned to present the play, "Death Takes a Holiday." Two Ames Hi girls, Helen Crane and Betty Swanson won national honors in the 11th annual competition for scholastic awards for creative art and literature.

Mayor Allan, City Manager John Ames, Fred Springing manager of Sheldon Munn Hotel, Harry J. Collins, President Jr. Chamber of Commerce, go to the proposed 'Super Hiway' confab and help make plans for super highway

from Canada to Texas, to be known as Highway 69.

Fire Fighters were to listen to talks by retired city firemen of New York City, in an effort to be better prepared for fire fighting in Ames.

SWAT THAT FLY was the summer slogan and war against filth. Mrs. John Vanderlinden was in charge of raising funds for the summer recreational and education fund. \$900.00 was sought and got.

Better Homes Award came to Ames — Leads Nation for Third Straight Year — Highest Merit Award in National Better Homes Week — ran the headlines in The Tribune.

Adams Funeral Home addition was made in June, 1935.

An attorney appeared for 4th ward business men, challenging City's right to license sale of cigarettes in Memorial Union.

Storm sewers and sanitary sewers in 4th ward (Howard and Wilmoth) and sewers in other locations were discussed and the Council asked Public Works Association assistance in construction for Water Dept. expansion. (tank, cooling tower etc.)

J. J. Grove was made an honorary member of the Library Board. Barbers were concerned with sanitary controls and asked price regulation. Haircuts were 40 cents shampoo 50 cents.

Grand and Main Street traffic was discussed and soon with the help of W.P.A. money the underpass was built. Local employment was used and \$50 to \$60,000 was spent for this project.

Ames canning factory was to open after being closed for three years. After August 1st the Motor Vehicle Department will start a State wide examination for drivers licenses application.

The moon eclipse, longest total eclipse in 50 year period was seen. Clark Tilden wins the Country Club Golf Title. Donels heads Ames high athletics. Library addition plans were presented to Council. 1935 Corn Crop said to be a bumper one. Crops to put farmers on the road to recovery. Story County oats crop above average. Direct Relief to Shut Down. Ames gas rates reduced 10 pct. Red Cross mitten project underway. New Post Office dedication Sunday. "Be a Good Neighbor," urged by President Roosevelt. Iowa farm income to be up in 1936. These were some of the encouraging headlines that one

Compliments of

THE HOUSE OF VISION, INC.

CRAFTSMEN IN OPTICS

30 YEARS OF CONTACT LENS EXPERIENCE

read in late 1935 as a Nation picked itself up and decided to SWIM and not SINK.

Beer permit revoked to eating spot at 409 Grand, managed by Hortense and Alice Nunamaker.

Some fees were: City Hanager \$3,000, City Clerk \$1,500, Janitor \$1,400, Municipal Judge \$1,500. Council notified Ft. Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railroad (Interurban) to remove their tracks from Main and Northwestern Ave., Cemetery Office, warehouse and stone gateway planned for construction for coming year. S. A. Knapp was the Park Commissioner.

W. S. Rupe was publisher of the Ames Daily Tribune, and there was a staff of 74 members. Safe driving courses were given in High School. The House passed the Legion Bonus Bill and Legionnaires were looking forward to a Welcome Windfall. Sixth Street was closed for coasting purposes. You could have: Corn Flakes 3 pkgs. for 25c, 6 tins Pork & Beans for 29c, prunes 5c per lb., pork chops 25c, rib roast 22c per lb., muslin 8c per yd., sheeting 27c yd., dress patterns 21c, and dresses were becoming a little shorter, straight hanging, with scallops and many buttons for trim. Carr Hardware advertised brooms for 25c each.

The Art Department of Ames Woman's Club put on an excellent Art Exhibit at Central Jr. High. John McDowell erected a watermelon stand on Grand, just below 5th St., and the Council made him remove it. Rev. Davidson, pastor of the Baptist Church died. Rural and most of Ames snowbound for a time that winter and coal supply was a little short. Ames went 'Over-the-Top' for Red Cross askings for flood relief. Asked \$125; got \$136.

Ames people enter Table Tennis meet — Wayman Wilson, Robert Gage, L. Horn, Richard Howe, Chas. Pratt, Rob.

Jones, Robt Rinehart, Ruth Everts and Barbara Jones are active. Mr. and Mrs. Allan Porter Lee celebrated their golden anniversary.

A Recreational Program Committee was set up and agreed to raise \$1,000; School Board and Council each to contribute \$500, for the first real summer recreational program. It was put to vote, carried, and later became permanent with Council support. Lincoln Way was widened by cinder parking of 10 feet from Lynn to Sheldon (on North side).

Sheldon Munn Hotel was remodeled and coffee shop was made. Council received an offer from municipal gas plant to sell for sum of \$304,361.28 by Iowa Electric Light and Power Co.

Fraternities and Sororities asked for needed parking lots. Voters voted to spend \$25,000 on construction of underpass. W.P.A. and P.W.A. funds were used for this project as well as for water and sewer mains on North Hyland and Ontario Streets.

Total indebtedness of City in 1936 was \$71,750; taxable valuation was \$5,350,693 (of taxable property). Money from electric plant transfer helped street improvements.

Groups discussed Library addition and hope for Government Aid on project at 6th St. and Douglas addition on west side of building. \$27,000 was suggested for increasing the size of reading rooms, bookshelves and auditorium. The book that was FIRST on the list at the Library was, "Schoolhouse in the Foothills," by Ella Enslow.

17 cases of Scarlet Fever in 17 days put school physician, Dr. W. B. Armstrong on the search for colds and sore throats. He urged co-operation of parents and teachers to stop the epidemic.

Ames Cagers win Central Iowa Conference Title. They

AMES LODGE NO. 520

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE



Congratulations to a Young and

Vibrant Ames on it's

100th BIRTHDAY

AMES

CONCRETE

BLOCK

COMPANY

South Duff Ave.

AMES, IOWA

HELPING BUILD AMES SINCE 1950

hold two titles now, one in football, one in basketball. June Dudgeon and Richard Caine get superior ratings in vocal and instrumental contest here.

Story County was to have a Health Unit here thru Federal warrant of \$21,315 — money used to train public officers and nurses, field units — establish health department of rural sanitation and industrial hygiene. "The Chicken and Steak," a new night spot had opened. It was located over Hoversten's Furniture Store. Business was improving everywhere in Ames.

At the theatres one could see, "Clark Gable & Jean Harlow", "Myrna Loy & Delores Del Rio," "Jack Benny & Martha Ray." Shirley Temple was in her heyday.

Storm warnings were coming from Austria. Rumors of war were loud in Italy as the year ended.

The Library began remodeling and expansion program. Mrs. Dave Edwards secretary to Council, and Council bought land from Ralph Morris for \$4,500.

This was approved by the Government Plan Commission. College Savings Bank was given a building permit. Parking and traffic problems began to be important. Ames population increase is 323 pct. in 30 years. Public construction runs into millions. An ad read, "Stop — Look — and Loosen" as Ames merchants found business better on Red Tag Days.

Old Post Office was ordered sold — to go to highest bidder. Savings in Ames was up 13.6 per cent. Cyclone swimmers place 2nd in Midwest A.A.U. Ames Red Cross honors — Stafford is named President Emeritus — first President of the local chapter.

To give a LIFT to LIVING one could read: Shopping With Sally; Sister Mary's Kitchen; Tildens Chatty Column; and soon, Betty Crocker with her unbeatable mixtures; Mrs. Gaynor Maddox and her 3 meals-suggestions.

Ames debaters took State Title and would go to National Contest in Illinois. Ames musicians win EXCELLENT rating. Ken Wells, track coach, saw a good year ahead for track, tennis and golf men.

The Circus Came To Town and delighted folks at the City-owned spot at 16th (west of Grand). Land then called the Ball Diamond.

Hyland Heights was platted for subdivision. The Christian Science Church was built at 9th and Kellogg.

Advertising was paying off — The Ames Daily Tribune now needed 6 columns for its ads. New businesses were opening in the town. Nearly every vacant place was to be filled, and there was much remodeling and face-lifting planned. Geo. Grinstead was granted permit for a repair shop, Geo. N. Breese to open an oil station on Lincoln Way, new jewelry store by Woelfels, Diamond Bros. Grocery, Welsh Furniture Store, Gamble Store Agency and Olympia restaurant soon to open. Building was at a high level, reached \$212.53. 16 permits were granted and six of these were for fine big homes.

The Church of God, with L. R. Worden, minister was building at 423 13th St.

It was moving day on Main St., as the Brooker Drug Store, The Fair Store, Kurtz Cafe, McLellan Store, Carr Hardware Store all made plans to move or expand.

The local parking problem was attacked — a 2 hour parking limit was put into effect. 14 persons who worked downtown were fined \$1.00 each for overparking.

1,620 Iowa 4-H girls convene here. Glad show here was successful. Robert Root wins Pulitzer Award — Receives

a \$1,500 Fellowship for European Travel. He is a graduate student at Columbia Univ.

Daniel Cooper became Reverend and was to be Ordained into Priesthood of Roman Catholic Church at Lincoln, Nebraska. 142 students were to graduate from Ames High School.

First Baptist Church pays new kind of dividend — Financial. They were OUT of DEBT so they gave each member a bright new penny.

Something new, night football for Ames High, and the School Board prepared to install lights on the field. Lights were offered by the Jr. Chamber of Commerce. Ames High held State Championship.

A billboard policy within the City was set up. Bike licensing was suggested by C. J. Morgan. \$25 was allocated to the Ames Garden Club for Christmas Lighting Contest.

A consumer's league objected to the appointment of a weighmaster to supervise sale of loads, or part truck loads.

Many people were asking for tax reduction and protested against the City budget money to all funds, sewer bonds, cemetery purchase and library funds. They asked reduction in all, to the end that taxes would be reduced. F. E. Been, Geo. Boland, E. C. Mossman, Wm. Maitland, John Hug, D. M. Menten, L. M. Roberson, U. S. Griffith, G. C. Fancher, A. W. Minott, W. H. Nutty, W. L. King, L. E. Amme, R. A. Dixon, and C. A. Smedal signed it. State Comptroller ruled hospital fund be cancelled and \$5,000 and all operating funds paid by rates. A general fund levy was reduced and sinking funds from general bonds used here. (Mayor was Allan; Councilmen were: Jack Dodds, Richardson, Coykendall, McDonald and Palmer.)

Mrs. Anna K. Shane, Postmaster, announced that Ames was one of several towns picked for census check on employment and unemployment. The request came from Vice President Garner.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingkade celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary and received a letter of congratulations from Pres. Roosevelt.

The first of a series of fox hunts were begun. Farmers believed there were over 500 in the county.

Baby Derby Winner (first to born after midnight) was Jerry Dean Sevde, Roland, Iowa, and he received prizes from 13 local merchants.

Building led all local events the past year. Since 1930 a total of 268 new homes had been built. In 1937, 52 new homes were started. 1937 was a BANNER YEAR. Many articles were written about Social Adjustments, Happier Homes, Better Family Relationships, Adequate Incomes, Farm Home Goals and the topic that is always with us, How to Save Money.

The Grand Ave.-Lincoln Way underpass got underway. Grading, paving and bridging cost the City only \$25,000. Many men were put to work on this big project. 7th Street interceptor sewer was a W.P.A. project.

The Library remodeling job, \$85,000 bond issue—1½ mills annually to carry. The Playground Commission was established.

The Council ordered the approaches to the city be landscaped. Advertising billboards were frowned upon. CCC Campland owned by C. G. Lee, was leased by City and used for tourist camping.

The first skating rink was run by men from Atlantic and Scranton. It was just south of the tracks on Kellogg, and was under a tent. In late summer the Kerr Building,

YOUNKERS

"Satisfaction Always"

We are proud and happy to
be able to ride on into the
second century in Ames . . .
congratulations to our many
friends who have made this
city so wonderful!



100 YEARS FOR AMES

30 Years for James Thompson & Sons

For thirty years James Thompson & Sons have appreciated the trust and confidence of the people of Ames and Iowa State University who have placed their building needs in our hands. Founded in 1934, we have grown along with Ames, and hoped that we have also helped Ames grow. We are proud of the many University buildings, churches, schools, stores and industrial buildings which we have constructed. We look forward with confidence to many more years of building in Ames.



James Thompson & Sons

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

222 E. THIRD ST.

AMES, IOWA

Northwest corner of Main and Clark was built. The McFarland medical office building on 5th St. was OK'd and planned. P.W.A. helped \$76,600 with Electric Plant expansion (on a \$170,212 cost.) A milk ordinance was set up.

MEMORIAL LUTHERAN CHURCH AND STUDENT CENTER

2228 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa

Memorial Lutheran Church and Student Center stands on a corner directly across from the Memorial Union at the main entrance to the Iowa State University campus. It was built specifically to serve the university.

In November of 1940 the National Lutheran Education Association appropriated \$30,000 toward the erection of a beautiful chapel seating about 150. Iowa District West of the Lutheran Church - Missouri Synod supplied the remainder.

The growth of the church's constituency was steady over the years so that by the mid fifties three crowded services were necessary to accommodate the worshippers.

In 1957 a beautiful new \$300,000 structure was erected on the corner of Lincoln Way and Lynn. The old chapel was converted into a student lounge. The former chancel became a library.

One unusual feature of Memorial is interesting work done by people who worshipped at the church while students at ISU. This includes in the student lounge an unusual clock with twelve mosaics of the twelve apostles, a divider done in the medium of burlap with various campus scenes, a ten foot emblem done in metal, of the Gamma Delta emblem.

The church itself is well known for its outstanding



symbolism. A strong mosaic art glass window, chunks of colored glass set in concrete, faces the worshippers. The nave windows each depict one of Christ's parables and are done in contemporary art. The altar, done in Alabama marble, features three colorful mosaics representing the Trinity.

Three pastors have served Memorial. The Rev. Edgar Otto from 1940 to 1943; the Rev. Martin Mueller from 1943 to 1949; and the Rev. W. J. Fields from 1950 to the present.

4th ward was growing and residents (south) petitioned a special election for \$60,000 hospital Government Bonds for expansion. With a grant of \$56,353. This was a mighty big issue at the time.

G F C

For over a quarter of a Century, General Filter Company has specialized in the design, manufacturing and installation of liquid conditioning equipment for industries and municipalities throughout the country.

The testimony of many hundreds of installations insures the best in water conditioning equipment, plants, and service.

The GFC staff of specialists combining theory and research with practical operation experience and heavy equipment manufacturing facilities, are ready to serve you.

GENERAL FILTER COMPANY

AMES, IOWA

A *Layne* Associate

Some of the fees paid that year for workers were: bricklayers \$1.50 per hour, painters \$1.00 per hour, plumbers \$1.20 per hour.

Letha M. Davidson, librarian, in her annual report said that the Ames Public Library had been able to spend more than \$2,000 in one year, for books. \$225.00 had been spent for periodicals.

Dresses were much shorter. Tildens' in their "Cotton Corner" spoke of May Flower Prints with short puff sleeves, with swirl or pleated skirts, in prints, pastels or dark colors.

Clyde Black was making news with his Yellow Dent developed into Hybrid 13. This was open pollinated strain, and won banner trophy for 2 years. Julius Black, son, works with his father in commercial and seed stock hybrids.

Air Mail Week arrived and Ames joined the Nation by sending a tub of Iowa State College butter weighing 31 pounds, to President Roosevelt by AIR MAIL.

AMES LODGE 1626 B. P. O. ELKS

A real force in the progress of the Ames Community during the last quarter of the century of the town of Ames has been the local lodge of the (B. P. O. E.) Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Celebration of its 25th Anniversary will be in conjunction with the Ames Centennial Days. A dance will be featured during the September celebration. The formal lodge celebration will follow in November.

The original impetus for the establishment of the lodge came from a group of business men during 1938. For several years the group had held get-togethers at the Sheldon-Munn Hotel to further acquaintances and to implement

community growth. The fellowship and effectiveness of these meetings met with such favor that a number of Elks included in the group suggested the possibility of petitioning for the establishment of a lodge in Ames.

A survey of the community revealed eighteen residents who were members of the order affiliated with various lodges. These members together with the original group proceeded to lay the ground work.

The Boone Lodge was petitioned and dispensation was granted by the Grand Lodge of the order. With this clearance the Ames Lodge was at the threshold of reality.

Initiation of 87 charter members by the Boone Lodge officers was held at the Country Club on July 7, 1939. At this same time the following officers were installed: S. B. Osborn, Exalted Ruler; F. B. Allen, Esteemed Leading Knight; Mark Walsh, Esteemed Loyal Knight; Arthur H. Bowman, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; J. M. Parsons, Secretary; J. Ed Judge, Treasurer; Arthur Pose, Elmer Hart, Herman Cole, Trustees; Herman Erickson, Tiler. Appointive officers named were H. J. Pollock, Esquire; Francis Huntley, Inner Guard; Sherman Needham, Chaplain.

Temporary quarters were loaned to the lodge by the American Legion. During that fall remodeling of permanent quarters at 234½ main Street was progressing. Occupancy of the remodeled permanent quarters transpired during November of 1939. These rooms were the home of Ames Lodge No. 1626 until March of 1957 when our dreams of a building of our own finally became a reality.

The principles of friendship and advancement of the community sought by the original group are the basis of Elkdome.

Attracted by the feeling of brotherhood engendered by

Compliments of

Ames Elks



AMES LODGE NO. 1626

SERVING LUNCH AT NOON DAILY

DINNERS

Friday Night—(Family) 6 to 7:30 P.M.

Saturday Night—6:30 to 9:00 P.M.

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

522 Douglas

Ames, Iowa

FRIENDLY GREETINGS FROM

KASI RADIO

★ ★ ★

FOR ANOTHER 100 YEARS

OF PROGRESS . . .

★ ★ ★

(May we all enjoy it together!)

fraternal association and the worthwhile local, state and national charitable projects the growth of the lodge has been outstanding. In these twenty-five years it has increased in excess of ten-fold the original charter number.

Charitable works of the local lodge include help to those in need, youth service as evidenced by leadership and financial aid in recreational projects and scholarship activities. At the State and National level the Ames Lodge joins as one of the forty lodges of Iowa in projects of service to youth activities, scholarship, veterans, and Camp Sunnyside for crippled children. Nationally the Grand Lodge projects are concentrated in Youth Activities, Veteran Service and Crippled Children's projects.

Members of the local lodge play an active part in the leadership of the committees of the State Association and occasionally have the opportunity to serve on Grand Lodge committees.

In addition, members are active in all forms of community life — government, Chamber of Commerce, University, and all projects for the improvement of the great community of Ames.

Current officers of the Ames Lodge are: Thomas Rush—Exalted Ruler; Thomas Kelley—Esteemed Leading Knight; Arthur Taylor—Esteemed Loyal Knight; Dr. James Sullivan—Esteemed Lecturing Knight.

Trustees are Arthur Bowman, William Martin, Alexander Edwards.

R. M. "Rusty" Meads—Secretary; Robert B. Holmes—Treasurer; Wallace Wright—Chaplain; Edward T. Burk—Organist; Jack Dunlap—Esquire; Ralph Speer—Inner Guard; Earl Parriott—Tiler.

"WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS"

By Charlotte Swanson (Mrs. A. V.)

These were years of anxiety. Many people were against lend-lease whether we risked delivering or not; many declared we were already at war long before Pearl Harbor. Defenses were bolstered, national guard training was stepped up, and flying instruction started. Bond sales and scrap drives were carried on. Working round the clock to deliver rock to the munitions plant at Ankeny, three men were killed at the quarry north of Ames, casualties of war, surely. Many Ames people commuted to Ankeny to work. Others worked here developing material for the atom bomb, although very few realized it at the time. This was an important link in the success of the Chicago project. Dr. Frank H. Spedding was and still is the director.

Tension mounted. First there was a peace time draft, then the volunteering and the wartime draft. A United Service women unit was organized. Mothers, wives, and sisters met to prepare kits, make things for Schick Hospital, and to render all aid possible to service men. The Ames library has 27 thick scrapbooks with clippings about the activities of men in the various services.

So, backgrounding all local happenings were the headlines of war in Europe, North Africa, Pearl Harbor, and the Pacific.

1939

The new McFarland Clinic on 5th street has just been opened.

Ames Social Service drive nets \$3139.

Raymond Van Meter gets award for "most outstanding civic service".

The League of Women Voters hold a 2 day citizenship school with 90 enrolled the first day.

Mrs. Grace F. Knudson has a poem included in the national anthology, "Sonnets".

Thrift shop of the Faculty Women's Club reports receipts of \$316 from monthly sales for fall quarter. They bought 134 pairs of new shoes and spent \$20 in shoe repair for needy children.

Mr. W. S. Rupe, publisher of the Ames Tribune, talks on WOI for the Iowa Federation of Woman's Clubs; subject, "The Development of News in Iowa during the past 100 years".

Alfonso Iannelli, Chicago industrial designer, tells the engineering students that Grant Wood is the inaugurator of a new symbolism incorporating his reaction to the phenomena of nature. "Death on the Ridge Road" and "Spring Turning" has developed a new grammar of aesthetics.

College enrollment reaches 6133.

A model airplane flying club is organized with 25 members. Charles Ray is the senior advisor.

Ben Cole, Ames contractor, dies. Among his works are the Grand Avenue underpass, parts of Memorial Union, and the new high school.

W. B. Niles dies. He was co-discoverer of serum for hog cholera.

Council passes an ordinance outlining 5 zoning districts.

Bourke Hickenlooper, Lt. Governor of Iowa, speaks to Ames Kiwanians.

Tilden Mfg. Co. is working nights to keep up with orders for band uniforms.

Prof. A. H. Kimball of I.S.C. presents plans and specifications for enlarging the city library. Council accepts.

Thompson and Sons get contract for the hospital addition.

The Soil Conservation Service nursery in Ames is sending out 1,500,000 trees to be planted on eroded land.

Hundreds of visitors are at the depot to see the new steam diesel train.

Prof. M. Mortenson is chairman of arrangements for luncheon and entertainment of the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark.

The Lions Club gets a charter with 28 members. Wayne Cupps is president.

Art Bowman announces the program for the 7th annual midwinter state contract bridge tournament, which will be held at the Sheldon-Munn.

200 telephones are added to local lines.

W. H. Rupe is elected head of Retail Merchants.

W. H. Rupe is again elected vice president of the Iowa Daily Press Association.

Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Adams becomes associate editor of Better Homes and Gardens and Robert, son of Prof. and Mrs. J. S. Dodds is associate editor of the Engineering Record.

\$325 is raised here for China Relief.

Dr. R. T. Coe, son of the Ed Coes, is elected mayor of Belmond.

Mrs. Henry Robert, Jr., president general of the D.A.R. speaks here over WOI.

City manager John Ames presents revised maps of the city to the council.

A two-way radio system for police is ordered.

WOI's underground broadcasting cable is the largest in the United States.

An Ames unit of United Service Women is organized with Mrs. Sherman Needham as temporary chairman.

Plans are being considered for a recreational center



THE LIONS CLUB of AMES

serving the community since 1939 . . .

proudly salutes the AMES CENTENNIAL...

Appreciation is Expressed to the Community for its Support of . . .

- ANNUAL LIGHT BULB SALE
- TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE SERIES
- SCRAP PAPER DRIVE

. . . Making it Possible for the

Ames Lions to Serve Their Community Through Participation in . . .

• SIGHT CONSERVATION PROGRAM

- Glasses and eye care for the needy
- Eye testing equipment for public and parochial schools
- Iowa Eye Bank
- Iowa Lions Sight Conservation Foundation
- Leader Dog Training Program
- Typewriters for seniors of Vinton School for Blind
- Iowa Rehabilitation Center

• QUALITY LAMB SHOW

- MARY GREELEY HOSPITAL ADDITION
- SENIOR CITIZENS RETIREMENT HOME
- IOWA STATE CENTER CAMPAIGN
- AMES INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

• BOYS AND GIRLS PROGRAM

- Willson School
- Ames Boys Club
- Hawkeye Boys State
- Ames Recreation Program
- Boy Scouts
- Vinton School Band
- YMCA Father Son Camp

• TRAFFIC SAFETY CAMPAIGN

- CHRISTMAS BASKETS
- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
- COMMUNITY CHEST
- GUN SAFETY PROGRAM
- PROMISE INCORPORATED

LIBERTY INTELLIGENCE OUR NATIONS SAFETY

from Main across from the depot to Grand, and extending across the block just west of the telephone building. P. H. Elwood of the college Landscape department points out that this will force business developments to the north of Main.

Old engines, coaches, and cars enroute from Omaha for exhibit at the N. Y. world fair, are viewed here.

Mrs. F. H. Waters and Mrs. E. R. Grove organize 11 districts for Red Cross work.

Miss Margaret Woodrow, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Woodrow, is listed in "Who's Who among American College Students".

Josephine MacRae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert MacRae, takes high golf honors at invitational at Waterloo.

Dr. A. B. Maxwell asks that the historical books he is presenting, be kept at the city hall until the library addition is completed. He is keeping a history of Ames with many pictures.

Building permits reach nearly a million dollars this year.

An Elks Lodge is formed; there are already 35 Elks here belonging to other lodges. S. B. Osborn is Exalted Ruler.

Helen Theis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Theis, is one of the winners in a "Win a Job" contest offered by Mademoiselle magazine. Her job will be with B. Altman & Co. store of New York.

Mayor Frank Paine names a committee with Hollis Nordyke as chairman, to plan for a celebration of the 75th anniversary of Ames. There will be dedication ceremonies for the new high school, agricultural exhibits and contests, band concerts, dances, and a football game between Ames and Newton. Dates are Sept. 27, 28, and 29.

Thomas Mann, Nobel prizewinner in literature, speaks at the college.

Mr. J. C. Penney visits the local store and addresses a meeting of Block and Bridle Club.

New meteorological station here.

A film, "Views of Ames 20 years ago" is showing at local theaters.

Paul Bumbarger replaces Robert Murray as editor of the Ames Daily Tribune.

1940

Edgar V. Collins patents a damming device with 33 new ideas. Rights go to Deere and Co., Moline, Ill.

Claud Coykendall is elected president of the Iowa Engineering Society.

Members of the Ames Woman's Club and the Faculty Women's Club take over the city on Leap Year Day. Mrs. C. H. Pasley is "Mayor" and Mrs. J. B. Davidson, "Chief of Police". Others "manage" the stores. Three "publish" the Ames Daily Tribune. One, Mrs. A. V. Swanson, writes a "Gist of the Grist" column. (This was continued in the Tribune once a week for about 9 months) Also published is a neutrality editorial by Mrs. R. J. De La Hunt. It is a reprint from the 1939 issue of the Woman's Club Creative writing department Journal. (Three of these mimeographed Journals were put out, two edited by Mrs. Swanson and one by Mrs. B. F. Knudson. Miss Dora Tompkins, formerly of I.S.C. English department was advisor. Several members have sold poems to magazines. Mrs. Jessie Cadwel published a religious book and Mrs. Zenobia Ness collaborated with Miss Louise Orwig of Des Moines to publish "Iowa Artists of the First Hundred Years".

DIESEL SERVICE COMPANY was founded by Howard E. Ames in 1935, and acquired the first portion of the property now occupied at 2nd & Elm Streets in 1936. The firm manufactures cooling and oil purification equipment, gauge boards and miscellaneous items, for use in diesel engine power plants where engineering selectivity is required. The facilities of their well equipped machine shop are also made available to the local trade.

AMES PLUMBING SUPPLY CO. was founded as a Division of Diesel Service Company in 1955 in the same location, and this subsidiary is engaged in the wholesale plumbing trade.

Howard Ames, President, is joined by George B. Crouch and Richard L. Cox, Vice-Presidents, and all of their employees, in congratulating the City of Ames on her progress through 100 years.

Compliments of



CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

STORE HOURS 8 A.M. TO 9 P.M. DAILY

Open Sundays

- Always A Place To Park

GOLD BOND STAMPS

202 Market St.

Ames, Iowa



It has 854 short biographies with illustrations and a foreword by Grant Wood.)

Mrs. Henry Ness, state fair art superintendent and on the WPA art committee, and Harold Pride, director of Memorial Union, cooperate to put on the annual dinner and exhibit for Iowa artists. The fair pictures are crated and sent to the Union for exhibit before being returned to the owners. All of the artists are invited to the dinner so that they may get acquainted. Town people are welcome too. (Mrs. Ness was the first to note Grant Wood's ability and she urged him to exhibit. He won so many top awards that he finally withdrew in favor of others. But he had to be encouraged to speak. She told him to take hold of his glass of water until the stage fright passed. He went on to fame and high prices. The murals in the

college library are by Wood. These dinners continued until the death of Mrs. Ness in 1943.)

J. L. Powers, former publisher of the Ames Daily Tribune, dies. He was superintendent of the Torch Press in Cedar Rapids, then bought the Tribune from W. E. Williams in 1921.

Ames Country Club is to have a modern outdoor swimming pool. Club president Hugo Otopalik was the prime mover in getting this project started and completed.

R. E. Carr leases the field house to open a skating rink.

College authorities offer the northeast corner of Welch and Lincoln Way as a site for a branch postoffice.

Ames will collect \$348,714 in taxes this year.

Steps to establish a National Guard unit here underway.

Grant Dudgeon is elected President of Iowa Jewelers.

Mrs. Sherman Needham, president of the Iowa Press Women's Club, has her design for a state emblem accepted.

Mr. W. S. Rupe is campaign manager for Gov. George Wilson.

Local sportsmen and conservationists build a dam and recreation area near Soper's Mill. Farmers give permits, rock is contributed, and many hours of work given, both in construction and repair after storms.

New service building for the cemetery is planned.

Ames High Weekly Web wins All-American honor rating from the National Press Assn. for the third time.

Mrs. R. J. De La Hunt is new playground chairman.

Natural gas will replace manufactured. Division manager Charles Merrick asks an early agreement on rates.

Ed Blom becomes assistant city manager. He was formerly an assistant administrative engineer for the Highway Commission.

Call A Van Voorhis!

On New Years day, 1923, A. C. Buchanan started in the plumbing and heating business in Ames. In 1939 he sold the business to Clare Van Voorhis, who operated in Campus-town. In 1949 he bought and extensively remodeled their present location. It was during 1963 that Clare retired and sold to his son Robert.

Today, Van Voorhis Plumbing & Heating does everything the modern way, having excellent tools and personnel, experienced in commercial, industrial and new installation. Service work and remodeling are specialties of the firm.

It was during 1943 Fred and Bill Van Voorhis opened a sheet metal, heating and air conditioning business at 107 East 2nd street. Later, in 1949 they moved into the newly remodeled building at 120 Kellogg. Their work is in sheet metal, heating and air conditioning, rebuilding units and general repair. Fred Van Voorhis retired several years ago. Today, Bill is operating the business.

Both Bob and Bill join the many business firms in extending congratulations to the city of Ames on its 100th birthday. It is also their desire to send a sincere thanks to their customers.

WE INVITE YOU TO CALL

VAN VOORHIS PLUMBING & HEATING

VAN VOORHIS BROS. SHEET METAL

120 Kellogg

Ames, Iowa



Frangos' restaurant, 210 Main, has served hungry Central Iowa residents for 23 years at the present location, giving customers the largest variety of foods on any menu in Ames.

The restaurant was established in 1941 by Peter Frangos' and since his death his principle concerning its operation has been continued by his sons and daughters.

Frangos' steaks, chops, sea foods and Italian foods together with home made pies and ice cream contribute a variety for the hungry. They also have complete fountain service.

**CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR**

Dr. E. B. Bush becomes president of the Iowa State Medical Society.

C. B. Brooker is named Ames postmaster.

Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President of the United States, speaks here.

Marion Link, state champion, wins 2nd place in the national cornhusking contest.

Sherman Needham, publisher-editor of the Ames Milepost, wins first place and a plaque in the American Legion editorial contest.

Dr. Margaret Sloss, assistant in veterinary pathology at the college, is honored by being one of 100 women who have made a success of careers unknown 100 years ago. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, graduate of I.S.C., is president of the Women's Centennial Congress which is conferring these honors.

T. G. Garfield was at one time an Ames practicing attorney in the law-partnership of Lee and Garfield. In 1926, he was nominated as a District Judge and took this office on January 1, 1927. Thirteen years later, in 1940, he was nominated to membership in the State Supreme Court and took this office January 1, 1941. Judge Garfield has, therefore, been a Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa for the past twenty-three years. He has been Chief Justice for six years now and is still serving in this high office at the present time. Judge Garfield became a member of the Ames Library Board July 1, 1926 (38 years ago). He has been Chairman of this board for the past twenty years. (A very fine Community Record, indeed.)

Henry Agard Wallace, graduate of I.S.C., is elected Vice-President of the United States.

The art department of Ames Woman's Club sponsors an art fair for artists of Ames and vicinity.

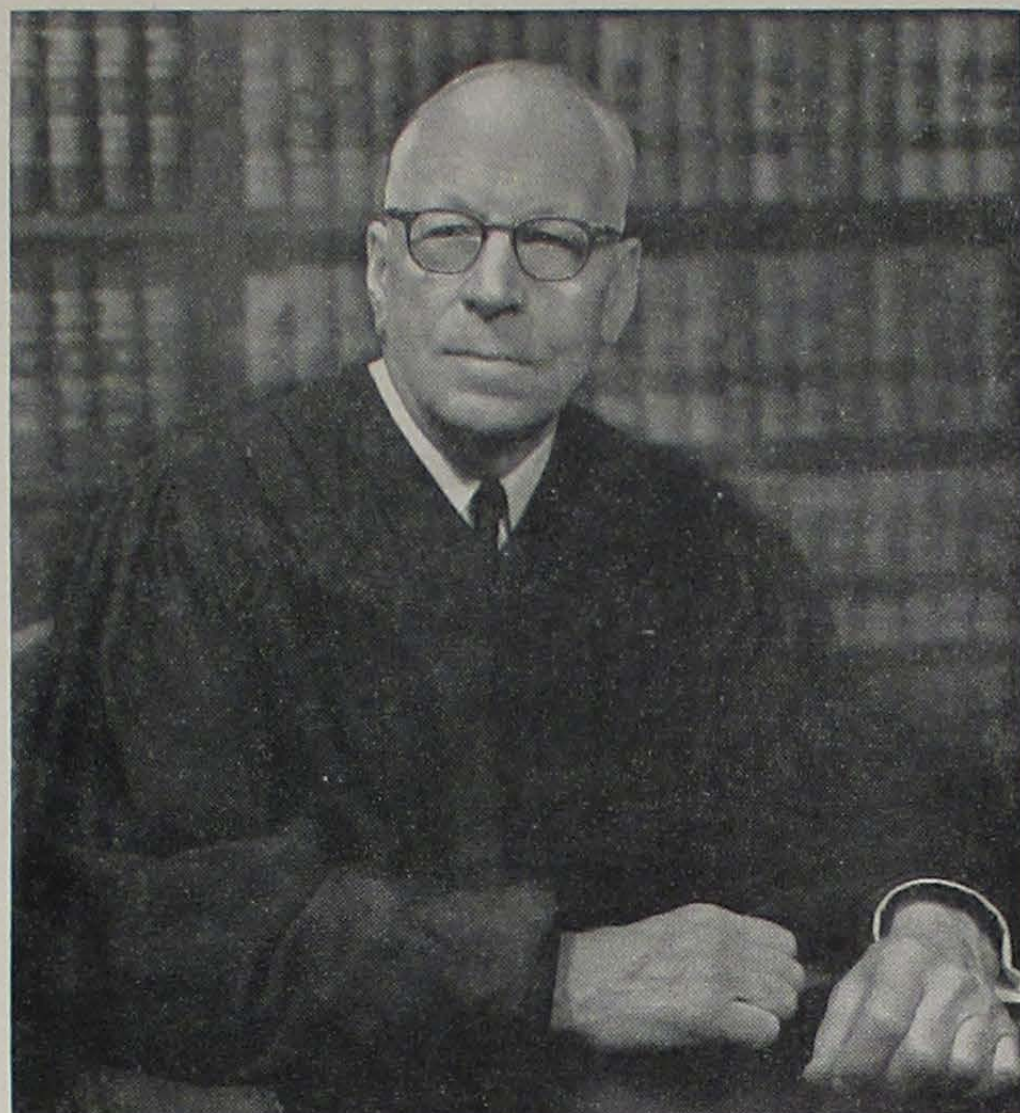
Surprise blizzard on Armistice Day. (It killed many shrubs and fruit trees.)

A. V. Swanson, manager of J. C. Penney store, is elected president of Ames Kiwanis Club.

Colbert Mass, Jr., first volunteer from Ames and three draftees are first from here, to go to Ft. Des Moines for medical examinations.

Roger Alley wins community service award.

Three interested people plan and organize Art Students, Inc. They are Mrs. J. W. Robertson, artist and chairman



Judge T. G. Garfield in his judicial robe.

of the art department of Ames Woman's Club, Mrs. Henry Ness, applied art instructor at the college and long time superintendent of the state fair art exhibits, and George Grooms, head designer at Collegiate Mfg. Co., who is serving as temporary president. Civic organizations have named representatives to advise. A second floor room in the Masonic building has been secured rent-free. Simple easel-benches have been made, props for models provided, and all local artists are asked to meet once a week for sketching and criticism. Saturday morning classes for children are planned. Among the original group are Dr. Wellhouse and Margaret Poor of the college Botany department, Donald Dilworth, Sylvia Stuhlsatz, H. L. Webster, Lois Hollar, and Oriett Clark.

Laird Harris is new president of Iowa Barbers Assn.

C. W. Maurer is new president of Junior Chamber of Commerce.

...I came to Ames in 1938 to manage the Firestone Store, resigned in 1946 to open my own appliance store, and after operating that for a year and a half, sold it to Mr. Busch. After receiving my real estate license in 1948, I opened my first office at 224 Main, sharing the office with Merle Robins, then moved to the Ames Hotel in 1952. When the hotel was sold in 1961, I moved to my present location at 120 Main.

I now have two salesmen, Mr. H. D. Freel and Mr. Gary Samson, who work out of my office.

After 26 years in Ames, I say it is a wonderful place to live with many wonderful opportunities.

L. C. "Bill" Faust

REALTOR

120 Main

Ames, Iowa

**We Are Celebrating Our
27th YEAR IN BUSINESS IN AMES**

Irvine's
PAINTS and WALLPAPER

**CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR**

First open house for Art Students, Inc. brings an interested audience to hear Prof. S. D. Phillips, Ames artist, talk and to see an exhibit of the work of a Des Moines sculptor.

Ames Woman's Club wins a painting for art activities. This is the third picture won in the annual Penny Art Fund contests.

Dr. E. B. Bush is to take command of the 136th medical regiment and to be surgeon to the 34th Division of the National Guard.

Robert Sprinkle replaces Paul Bumbarger as managing editor of the Ames Daily Tribune.

1941

Kenneth Wells receives Service award for 1940.

The college doubles the number of fliers in training.

City manager John Ames is "loaned" to the federal government for 30 days to advise on defense installations, etc.

M. L. Hutton of Ames, state conservation director, dies.

The O'Neil property south of the Highway commission is rezoned to permit the building of a dairy plant. The balance of the tract is given to the city for a park.

Capt. Charles Hamilton dies at age of 102.

Ames Woman's Club votes against building a clubhouse on its lot just west of the postoffice. Plans were for an auditorium, stage, and office with a kitchen in the basement. Contractor offered to build for \$12,000.

Tilden's is opening a basement store.

Ames is designated a defense area. Building material and financing will be more readily available now.

1942

The nation entered 1942 on a dual keynote of "happy new year" and "beat the Japs". It was America's first wartime New Year's Day in 24 years.

Karen Louise McCabe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCabe, was officially named as first baby born in 1942 in Ames territory.

Ames is having a snow of blizzard proportions. Trains are running two hours behind schedule. 20 inches of snow had fallen in Des Moines with temperatures of ten below zero.

In the second World War, the fall of Manila is imminent. Washington is awaiting official word from the Philippines capitol. Secretary of War Stinson told reporters that severe fighting is in progress after the American and Filipino forces consolidated their positions.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Munsinger celebrate their 62nd wedding anniversary.

Tire ration plan set up . . . Iowa quota at 7,304.

Boiler explosion in the old high school fieldhouse, hurled a door on the south entrance more than 50 feet. The fire caused the basement to become clogged with smoke, hampering firemen in their attempt to stop the blaze.

President Roosevelt calls for the registration of men eligible for military service; all those between the ages of 20 and 44.

Iowa State College registers 5,150 for winter quarter.

H. W. Stafford, president of Ames Trust for 26 years, dies following a heart attack. He was elected as City Treasurer in 1915, and he served in that position until his death.

Plans for the opening of a Spurgeon Mercantile store here, were revealed. The new store will be at 328 main.

C. W. Maurer was presented the distinguished service award for his contributions to the civic advancement of Ames.

Purchase of eight acres adjacent to the high school athletic field were approved by the board of education.

A new firm of Bennett & McDaniel Furniture will be located at 302 Main.

Red Cross drive goes "over top" with its War Relief fund drive at \$5,655 to exceed the quota of \$5,200.

Hoversten Furniture moves to 108-109 Fifth Street from Main and Burnett.

Ames Daily Tribune carriers sold a total of 56,656 ten cent Defense Stamps and received awards from the U.S. Treasury Department.

City Budget is increased \$150,000 to \$789,526 without added cost to taxpayers.

Chief of Police W. J. Cure ordered a tightening of restrictions on "bums" and "floaters" after the Roosevelt School had been ransacked by a man believed to have been a voluntary guest of the city for a meal earlier the same day.

Iowa Highway Patrol Chief Knee ordered patrolmen to take steps to enforce a 40 mph speed limit on highways.

City officials were searching for the criminals who smashed a padlock on the bear cages at Brookside Park and liberated two adult black bears. Both bears apparently spent the night in or near the park and when Lew Elliott, park caretaker, reported for work, they greeted him on the bridge. City employees spent more than an hour capturing the bears.

"Corregidor Falls" is the headline May 6. American

GERALD E. MALONE

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

We're not a newcomer, nor an "Old-Timer",
either, but we've been here one-fourth of the time

25 YEARS

SINCE JUNE 1939

AND WE'RE HAPPY TO BE A PART OF THE
ALERT, PROGRESSIVE CITY OF AMES

214 Woods Bldg. (S.E. cor. of Kellogg and Main)
AMES, IOWA

22 YEARS AGO

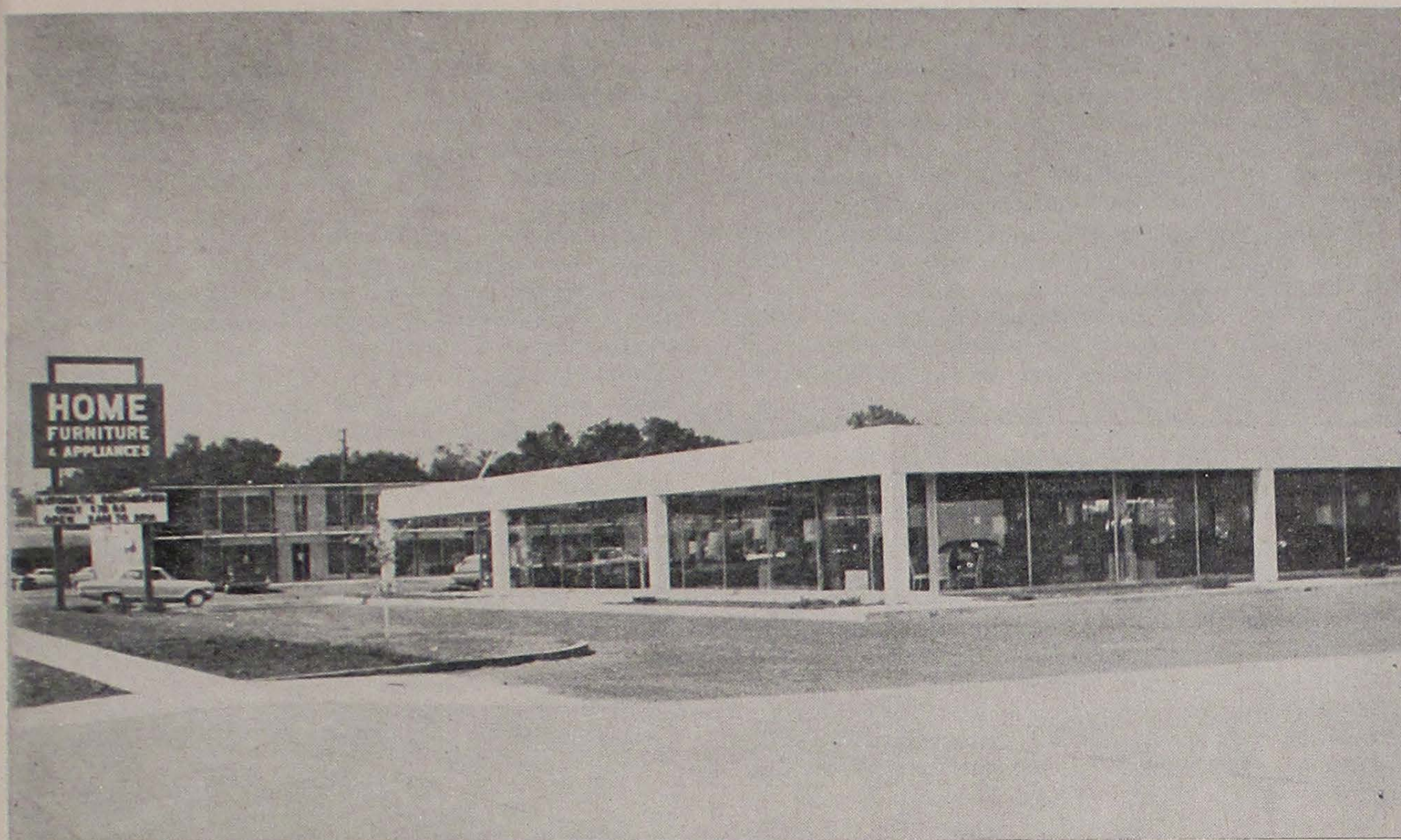
H. W. Bleeker opened the Bennett McDaniel Furniture Co. at 302 Main St. on Feb. 28, 1942.

He managed this Store until Jan. 1st, 1949, except for two years spent in the military service.

On Dec. 20th, 1960 he opened the Bleeker's Fine Furniture after purchasing the Bennett McDaniel Furniture Co. that he originally opened.

The Bleeker's are very happy to be in Ames, to help celebrate this event.

Bleeker Furniture Co.
125 MAIN
AMES, IOWA



Serving Ames and Story County For 25 Years

Our recent move to Ames' Modern "Miracle Mile" from 8,000 sq. ft. at 128 Lincoln Way to 20,000 sq. ft. at 400 South Duff expresses our confidence in the future of this city. Our new store gives us space to display our quality merchandise by departments that is second to none in the state.

It is our desire to wish the City of Ames a Happy Birthday on their 100th year. During the last 25 years we have had many pleasant relations with the people in Ames and area.

THE HOME OF QUALITY MERCHANDISE

Satisfaction Guaranteed

HOME FURNITURE & APPLIANCE

J. B. WALKER, General Mgr.

400 S. Duff, On The Miracle Mile

WARREN E. ISRAEL, Store Mgr.

Ames, Iowa

defenders of Corregidor fortress went down under a battering attack by Japanese big guns and assault troops. The exhausted and hungry men, 7,000 in all, surrendered after 27 days of heroic resistance.

Mrs. Nancy Taylor (Charles E.), 92, one of the pioneer settlers in Ames, dies.

Rushing's new super-market, east of Kellogg and south of the C & NW tracks, held its formal opening.

800 sailors arrived on the Iowa State College campus for training in the naval training school for electricians and the aircraft machinist school.

First Lieut. Clate W. Chennette is at the air force's officers training school at Miami Beach. He was director of the Ames Municipal Band for several years prior to enlisting in the service.

Ames and four other Iowa cities share first place in the "All Iowa Traffic Contest" for towns of 10,000 to 25,000.

Second Lieut. James H. Buck, was a graduate of the officer candidate department of the eastern signal corps school, at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Buck.

Two Ames boys, James R. Paley and James J. O'Neil, who have been buddies through their junior high, high school and college days, are now buddies on the field. They are attending pre-flight school at Kelley Field, Texas.

City Manager John Ames received appointment as special consultant to the bureau of governmental research, a department of the War Production board in Washington, D. C.

Uncle Sam was 158,493 pounds richer in scrap metal as the result of the effort of 52 men as they canvassed every block in the city for raw material with which to forge the weapons of war.

Fred Springsing, manager of Hotel Sheldon-Munn, died following complications of a heart attack.

The new \$89,000 municipal airport pushed one step nearer realization as the city began to obtain a site for the new base.

Pvt. Frederick T. Poole, son of Agnes Tilden Poole, is stationed in Kearns, Utah, in the army.

Carl L. Little, former postmaster and real estate dealer in Ames for 42 years, died in his home.

Several hundred Ames civilians had a look at Navy life as it is lived far from sea, at an open house and "Happy Hour" program held in observance of Navy Day on the ISC campus. They were served regular Navy "grub" after answering 6:30 mess call in the Memorial Union and went on an inspection tour of the Navy dormitory.

Also a Navy Day parade attracted a large audience to downtown streets.

Dr. G. E. McFarland Jr., was commissioned a lieutenant in the medical corps of the U. S. Naval Reserve at Des Moines and was ordered to report for active duty at the U. S. Naval Hospital in San Diego.

The American invasion of North Africa is gaining force at all points.

Ray Smalling, former assistant coach, was appointed head coach and director of athletics and physical education of Ames High School to succeed Kenneth Wells, who was granted a leave of absence to serve in the Navy for the duration of the war.

Mrs. Mary C. Carr, 84, a resident of Ames intermittently, died at the home of her daughter in Soldier, Iowa. Mother of R. E. Carr, operator of a local skating rink and swimming pool, Mrs. Carr resided both at the Carr farm and at her own home at 118 E. 13th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kintzley, 3621 Woodland, observed their 60th wedding anniversary on Christmas day 1942. The Kintzleys are long time residents of Story County. Mr. Kintzley was born here in 1859 and Mrs. Kintzley came to Iowa from Illinois in a covered wagon.

1943

Wilford Nairn receives a gold key as the distinguished service award for outstanding service to the community during the past year.

A hangar, which also was used as a repair shop, and its contents were destroyed by fire at the Howard Airport on East 13th.

Thomas S. Trow received his silver wings and a second lieutenant's commission in the air force reserve.

Moore Brothers and O'Neil Dairy will not sell any ice cream on Wednesdays, through an order of the government. They have asked that sales be curtailed 60% of the same months a year ago. Butterfats must be conserved and this is the way the ice cream industry will do its part.

Harold Olsan is with the Coast Guard and stationed at St. Paul.

The Coney Island Lunch opened at 110 Main, which serves hot dogs and sandwiches.

Capt. Joe Fellows and Lieut. Lee Rosebrook were home for short visits in April. Capt. Fellows is stationed at Ft. Leonard Wood.

Mrs. John I. Mather was named by the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation as "Iowa Mother for 1943".

Compliments of

Armstrong Co.

—Inc.—

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

P. O. Box 528

AMES, IOWA

Compliments of

Armstrong Co., Inc.

Hauling & Mfg.

AMES, IOWA

EST. 1937

Inc. 1947

The Montgomery Ward store is branching out to the west, going into the room formerly occupied by the Mathison Motor Co. That firm has moved to the old Duitch garage location, which they have fixed up in nice shape and Duitch has moved across the street west.

Ray O. Donels, former ISC football coach, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy and ordered to report to Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

The goal of Ames in the bond drive of the Third War Loan is nearing the \$200,000 mark and workers are making active canvasses to complete the total of \$314,000. Earl Holtz, city chairman, is asking that everyone make a supreme effort to buy an extra bond.

Opening of the Lanning Vitamin Bar, on Fifth Street just west of the city park, with their special offering in September of apples by the bushel, to be used for eating, canning or cooking.

Some 14,410 persons got their ration books, reported eight schools, but persons who did not get their No. 4 book, wished they would have when No. 3 expires in November.

The committee in charge of arranging a Christmas invitation for the sailors and servicemen at ISC finds that a few are still without invitations.

Word is received here that Lieut. Zac Dunlap is still in Italy, but is well and the mail service is quite rapid now.

Joining in a nine-state blackout test, the city of Ames was almost completely dark only seconds after the warning whistles sounded. The blackout was almost 100% — except for a few who didn't remember. The underpass lights glowed and so did the Brookside Park lights. Lighted cigarettes and matches were noticeable, so were flashlights and car lights. It must be remembered that the blackout was a complete surprise.

Some prices from this period: electric iron, \$4.44; razor blades, 1c each; one pound butter, 39c; 10 pounds sugar, 65c; two pounds coffee, 59c; corn flakes, 2 for 19c; women's shoes, \$2.49; movie 20c; men's straw hat, \$1.98; and bread was 9c a loaf.

1944

Nineteen Forty-Four will always be a memorable year in my life, especially May 19, 1944, the night of the big flood. I had attended high school graduation at Story City. My neice, Faye Rude Luing was with me. After graduation, we took a Greyhound bus to Ames. I was living with Mrs. Daisy Hunter at 413 Sixth Street, so I asked the driver if he would let us out in front of the house as the bus came down Sixth Street at that time. The driver said it would be impossible to let anyone out as the water was too deep.

He drove on to the Sheldon-Munn Hotel, which was the bus stop. He announced if anyone wanted to get off the bus they had better remove their shoes and socks first, which we and many other people did. There was a lot of excitement going on as the merchants were bringing their goods from the basements because most of the basements in the business establishments were filling up with water. We couldn't walk to Sixth Street as the current was so strong and the water was so deep. There was no taxi service and cars were stalled everywhere. We were wading around barefoot on Main Street along with a number of other people who were marooned down town. Everyone was eager to see what was happening at the different stores. We finally joined a crew at Frango's restaurant where we stayed until a taxi could take us the few blocks to Sixth Street. If I remember correctly, we got home at three o'clock in the morning.



By Members of Ames Wa Tan Ye Club

There were a number of other interesting happenings in 1944. Iowa State University reported that the C. C. C. Camp ownership was transferred by the U. S. Navy to them. (I.S.U.) Playground Commission joint meeting on Youth Center. Building permit for Howard Ames Building on South Second.

Joint meeting of Chamber of Commerce, plan commission and real estate board concerning postwar zoning and housing conditions, as they might develop in Ames.

A nursery school for children (of working mothers and fathers in service) at 308 Lincoln Way. City furnished utilities free. Twenty-two children were enrolled.

MOOSE CLUB

The Ames Lodge of the loyal Order of Moose was instituted on April 27, 1944. Installed as its first officers were, Governor; T. O. Coughenower, Past Governor; E. M.

Compliments of

SANFORD FLODEN BUILDERS

My first 10 years were spent with Nelson & Floden and since that time I have been a builder, with remodeling and additions a specialty. We also do Kitchens, Basements, Patios . . . You name it, we can do it!

FREE ESTIMATES . . . FREE PLANNING

For the past 26 years it has been my pleasure to be a part in the growth of Ames. It is with delight that I say "Happy Birthday" city of Ames.

SANFORD FLODEN

3634 Story St.

Ames, Iowa

NO MONKEY BUSINESS!

Ames has been my home town since Dec. 1945. At that time I purchased the Yates Conoco Service Station at 5th & Burnett. Due to increased needs I moved my station to 6th and Douglas which at that time was a new super service station.

In 20 years I've seen many Ames residents going to work in the a.m., going home in the p.m. During this period I have gathered many new friends and customers.

I take this means to congratulate Ames on its 100th Birthday and also to thank the public for splendid patronage.

WHELOCK CONOCO SERVICE

6th & Douglas

Ames, Iowa

Jones; Junior Governor, Lester Johnson; Secretary, W. E. Dyer; Prelate, Harry Osborne; Treasurer, K. L. Stokka; Trustees, Howard Gore, Bill Vogt, and J. G. Ragsdale.

The Loyal of Moose is a Fraternal and a Charitable organization whose purpose is to render particular service to orphaned or dependent children of it's members through a vocational and educational institution known as Mooseheart, and to aid the aged members at Moosehaven, Florida. The Ames lodge has been active throughout it's years on the local scene paying particular attention to the young people of the community sponsoring ball teams, dances and Halloween and Christmas parties. The lodge has given of itself to all charitable organizations on the local scene. Working for the lodge and the community are it's present officers. Governor, Clare Casebolt; Past Governor, H. P. Jensen; Junior Governor, H. J. Kyle; Prelate, Sanford Sjurson; Treasurer, Ralph Wimer; Secretary, R. W. Reichardt; Trustees, Lue Fosche, Charles Busby, and Verne Haynes. Lyla Skeie, Story City, Iowa, Wa Tan Ye Club, Ames, Iowa.

1945

The city of Ames was cited on January 4, 1945, for having a low fire mark. The Ames Fire Department was awarded second place in Iowa for its work in fire prevention during 1944. A report released showed that fire losses in the city for 1944 were nearly \$16,000 less than losses suffered during 1943.

Frank Vilimek, former Ames bakery owner, announced January 4, that he had leased the store room at 308 Main, to A. E. Oslund, for use as a drug store. Mr. Oslund planned to open a Walgreen Agency drug store sometime in the spring.

With the close of 1944, Iowa established a record three-year low level of smallpox cases the state health department said. The total of 85 cases reported during the period of 1942-44, is the lowest for any three year span since reporting of cases was instituted on a general scale in 1908.

On January 8, Ames accepted the invitation of the National Camp Fire Girls, Inc., to become one of the cities to offer its girls the opportunities and advantages of Area Membership.

The winner of the 1944 distinguished service award was announced Tuesday night, January 12, at the annual installation dinner and dance sponsored by the Ames Junior Chamber of Commerce. The award was presented annually by the Jaycees to the young man who has in the judgement of a committee of leading citizens, contributed most to the communities welfare during the past year.

The War production Board issued Utilities Order U-9 prohibiting certain uses of electricity in the city of Ames January 24, 1945. This was issued in an attempt to stop all waste of electricity and power.

The Iowa House of Representatives began local option bill debate, and on January 31, they passed the amended bill. It provided that local communities may decide whether they want to allow the sale of beer within their boundaries.

The Iowa House of Representatives began consideration of the tax bill on February 1, 1945.

On March 20, the American Medical Association made a grant to Iowa State College for the use in Penicillin research.

AMES STUNNED BY DEATH NEWS

There was stunned disbelief in Ames. The nations lead-



Bledsoe's

MAIN & BURNETT

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

We're Growing With Ames

On July 10, 1950 Chas. O. & Maxine F. Radcliffe and Donald Bledsoe purchased the Tilden Store for men at 203 Main Street. Five years later the store known at that time as Ober's moved to larger quarters at 227 Main and was operated for two more years as Ober's.

On Feb. 1, 1957 Donald T. Bledsoe purchased the Radcliff's half of Ober's and changed the name to Bledsoe's. Bledsoe's in order to expand have again moved to a new home at Main & Burnett. Here we will provide the people of our trade territory the most complete boys, young men and men's clothing store in central Iowa.

er, President F.D. Roosevelt, was dead. Ames residents just couldn't believe it. With the first radio flash, Ames telephones began to buzz. Flags throughout the city were immediately lowered to half mast. Vice-President Harry Truman has now taken the Presidents position and title.

The announcement of V-E Day on May 8, 1945, affected many different people many different ways. The Ames residents took the proclamation in stride. There was little of the celebration which marked the news of peace in Europe in 1918.

Business was almost suspended in most stores. Customers and merchants clustered around the radio to hear the President "We must work. The East still is in bondage."

Ames residents realized that V-E Day was just the half-way mark in winning the war.

A. E. Oslund announced that his drug store will open May 24, at 9:00 a.m. Plans to open the store were previously delayed because of difficulty in obtaining materials during war-time. The new drugstore was considered one of the most modern in central Iowa.

On August 15, Ames residents received thanks from Belgium for ARC clothing gifts which they sent when the need arose for clothing during the war years.

Iowa settled down to observe victory over Japan quietly after celebrations were touched off by the announcement that the Japanese had unconditionally accepted the surrender terms.

On December 26, 1,000 4-H club boys assembled here. The Youths received three days training in Organization Activities. The event, renewed after a wartime lapse, brought together groups from every Iowa county for three days of training and inspiration in club activities.

1946

New Year's Day was observed as a legal holiday by Ames business establishments. Immediate expectant mothers, assisted by the Father-to-be, were hoping that Junior would not arrive until one second after 12 o'clock midnight. The reason? The eleventh annual "First Baby of the Year" contest, sponsored by Ames merchants in cooperation with the Ames Daily Tribune, opened at 12:00 New Year's night. The first baby born in the Ames territory to parents who reside in the Ames territory, received gifts from the 13 local merchants participating in the contest.

Ames escaped 1945 without a motor vehicle traffic death, a report by the Ames Police Department showed. The January 2nd report showed that there were 136 motor vehicle traffic accidents in Ames during 1945, with a total of 47 persons injured for the year. The total for December was 21 traffic accidents and four persons injured.

The threat of rent control was hovering over Ames January 4, 1946, when the opening of Iowa State College for the winter quarter made the housing situation more serious than at any time since the start of World War II. The appearance of more than 500 unexpected students-to-be at Iowa State College registration headquarters threw such a heavy load on the administration machinery that opening of the winter quarter, scheduled for January 4, was postponed until the following Monday.

On January 22, an ordinance providing for a degree of control over the emergency housing shortage conditions, and two ordinances that will make it easier for Ames to widen the two main highways through the city, was presented to the city council for action at that time. The temporary housing ordinance enabled the city to approve



Nims Sportsman's and Daryl Nims Congratulates The City . . . and the People of Ames

Congratulations to Ames this 100th year. This is our 13th year and we are not superstitious at all. In fact when we started in 1951 at 128 Main and moved to larger quarters at 225 Main in 1955, we thought we had plenty of space to sell our sporting goods and toys.

But thanks to all of you loyal and faithful customers, you helped to make us the largest sporting goods and toy store in Central Iowa.

In fact we expanded this fall from our 1955 facilities of 4500 square feet to 9000 square feet of display, making us the largest toy and sporting goods store in Iowa. We're really happy you made this necessary.

We like to think we have everything you could ask for in sporting goods and toys. If you haven't yet given us a try—will you?

Yes, we feel we are fortunate to have this kind of store in Ames and Story County. We hope you will feel the same. Please give us a try.

The President of Nims Sportsman's of Ames, Daryl Nims, is a Democratic candidate for State Senate Story County seat. We have and will appreciate all your help—Yes, Ames and Story County is a great place to live and be in business.

We want to help make it an even better place to be in for the next 100 years.



or disapprove each individual housing project before the property owner started work on quarters that often were unsanitary and dangerous. The results of the housing survey announced February 20, proved the survey to be a successful one, when rooming accommodations for 1,200 persons were made available.

Plans for extensive remodeling of the present Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company depot into an attractive and modernistic station were revealed March 7, at conferences between railroad, Ames Chamber of Commerce and city officials.

A committee composed of 15 men and women were directed to do all planning necessary, start to finish, for the construction of a community building of representatives of most of the leading organizations in the city. This had been agreed upon as Ames' No. 1 project.

Veishea, Iowa State College's spring open house, returned to the campus in all its prewar splendor, May 9, 10, 11. Following a theme of "Celebrate with Iowa State," students and thousands of spectators joined in that year's 25th anniversary program.

Expansion of the city bus revised from two routes to four, with corresponding improvements throughout the entire system, was announced April 25, by R. H. Walker, President of the Midwest Transit line, which has operated the service here since September 16, 1940.

Ames was shown to be a more prosperous market, with a pent-up spending potential greater than that of most cities in the country, according to Sales Management's new survey of buying power.

Statistics compiled by the Ames Chamber of Commerce, May 18, from available records proved that Ames was a rapidly growing city. The estimated population of Ames

was 14,000 as compared to 12,555 recorded in the last official U.S. census taken in 1940.

Iowa State College was selected by the quartermaster general in July, to collaborate with the quartermaster food and container institute for the Armed Forces at Chicago for a three-year training program of graduate study in science for reserve officers.

Extensive additions to the facilities of the physical plant of the Ames office of the Northwestern Bell Telephone company, designed to both increase and improve local and toll service, which have almost doubled in the last five years, was announced August 9, by Vincent F. Mollenhoff, local manager.

The grand opening for the Armstrong Tractor and Truck Company in its new location at 128 Lincoln Way was held August 12. The new building measured 86 by 96 feet and was completely fronted with glass.

Rent control for Story county was announced August 26. "The order is the result of unwarranted, unjustified rent gouging by a minority of landlords in these areas has prompted action by the United States Government."

Iowa State College acquired 1,433 acres of land at Ankeny for experimental purposes on September 27. No buildings or other improvements were included in the approval, which was on the basis of a 100 percent discount from the current market value of \$208,575. The land was used for experimental purposes with the expanded facilities devoted exclusively to benefits for agriculture.

A clean-up campaign, scheduled for October 21 to 24, was aimed at striking a blow to the rat population in Ames. There were approximately 50,000 rats in the city. This is two rats for every man, woman and child, in Ames. This had been a serious problem for a long time.



NELSON CONSTRUCTION CO.

Nelson Construction Company, with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Nelson as owners, was started in 1946. Its office was located at the Nelson's farm home west of Ontario. There were two employees at that time.

In 1955 the office was moved to a location on Hickory Drive. By this time the business had grown to where there were nine employees needed.

Dale Nelson entered the business with his father in the year of 1957 and has been an active part of it since that time.

Again in 1960 the office was moved. This time the place of business was on Ontario Street.

In 1962, the Nelsons purchased Johnson Lumber Co., at 3705 West Lincoln Way, where they are located at the present time, with offices for both the construction and the lumber companies. The combined businesses now have nineteen employees. One of these is Robert Johannes who had been with Johnson Lumber and who is now manager for Nelson Lumber.

Through the years of its growth here in Ames, Mrs. Nelson has had a part in the work as the bookkeeper.

Nelson Construction Company specializes in New Homes and Commercial Buildings. This year, 1964, the company is making an addition to the TKE Fraternity House, and during the year will construct a probable fifteen homes and duplexes.

The city of Ames, backed by equal financial and full moral support of Iowa State College, was preparing, on November 5, an application for participation in the federal airport program that was hoped will enable the municipal government to improve the local airport to the tune of \$140,000.

Extension of South Fourth Street east from Riverside to Duff was being actively considered by the city of Ames, November 19, with the thought that the state may later consent to extending the road west from Riverside across Iowa State College property to the Beech Avenue-Country Club intersection.

Carr's swimming pool received the highest award, December 24, in a 1946 national contest for safe, clean water conducted by the Refinite corporation of Omaha, Nebraska.—Alice Reinsch, Ames Wa Tan Ye Club.

1947

In the early part of 1947 traffic became so congested at the Hotel corner that the Chamber of Commerce suggested the bus company find a new terminal station. Building plans for a new bus station at Main and Clark were okeyed in January of 1948.

Mr. J. B. Hutchinson built the new beauty shop and laundry building at 610 Main St. The automatic laundry opened in June of 1947 operated by Mr. J. B. Hutchinson. The McFarland Clinic originally one story building on 5th St. was built on a \$20,000 building permit.

Two men joined the Police Force April 1, 1947, Mr. Fred Cody and Mr. Eral Weigel.

The Red Cross drive goes over top goal was \$8,507.00 receipts reached \$14,524.88.

On April 2, 1947 a light is to burn day and night in the

lobby of the High School over the Plaque Commerating the schools Second World War dead. This light will call attention to the Plaque and transform it from ordinary to special.

Community Chest meeting was planned here in April but in May was decided to solve the plan for more needed thought.

April 7, the first day of the prone service strike. Which lasted several weeks.

IOWA STATE - AMES TENNIS CLUB

The Iowa State-Ames Tennis Club was organized in 1947 by University staff members and other Ames residents through the cooperation of Professor Harry J. Schmidt of the physical education department and University tennis coach. Membership has always been open to anyone interested in tennis whether connected with the University or as a resident of Ames. Bill Nairn, an Ames businessman, served as its first President.

The purpose of the tennis club is to help stimulate tennis interest in the community and to provide organized play for the club members. Activities of the club consist of local league play, continuous ladder play, inter-city matches, youth clinics, a Junior tourney in the spring, and an all city tourney later in the summer, as well as weekend get togethers of the members. For the last 8 years the club has also sponsored a tournament for all Iowa men players 40 years of age and older known as the "Esquire" tourney.

The club is a member of the Iowa Tennis Association, The Missouri Valley Tennis Association, and the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The present officers are Paul Taiganides, President; Paul Barcus, Vice President;

Richards' Restaurant



4030 WEST LINCOLN WAY

Richards came to Ames in 1950 and started in business across Lincoln Way from the Highway Commission. In 1952 Richards purchased the Nibble Nook on the west edge of Ames, which has been enlarged and is now one of Ames largest and most modern restaurants serving both buffet and ala carte meals. It is a popular dining place for families and private parties.

and Bill Nairn, Sec'y-Treas. Bill Nairn has also served as Vice President of both the Iowa Tennis Association and The Missouri Valley Tennis Association and represented the Missouri Valley one year at the annual meeting of the USLTA in New York City. There are 70 members in the local club for 1964.

Other presidents of the club, besides Taiganides & Nairn, include Charles Hammer, George Seifert, Richard Herrstadt, Erik Thorbecke, Guy Schupp, George Buchenau, Dr. Erling Jensen, Harry Schmidt, Kenneth Wells, Fred Earl, Bruce Griffing, John Gross, and Andy Johnson.

The club uses mainly the facilities of Iowa State University with some play also held on the city courts at Brookside Park. The men's courts were all torn out a year ago to make room for the new University Gym but a battery of 21 new Laykold courts are now under construction just north of the new gym.

At 408½ Douglas Ave. a Typewriter Service opened, Ronald Ness as manager of the local concern.

On May 3 at 409 Douglas, The Wee Shop opens with Mr. and Mrs. John Englidinger as managers.

The Patriotic Council hold its 1st meeting. President Mrs. John Livingston, Vice President; Mrs. C. A. West, Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. N. Cook.

13th Street surfaced, Grand to Iowa State College land.

A park was suggested between 6th and 7th in the east part of the city (Lew Cole land) and council.

Recreation committee and Park Board met to discuss future park planning.

Postal land at Welch and Lincoln Way agreed to be used as parking area. However, no parking area ever established.

September 1947—The city policy was to require Waivers

and consent to the city installation of all streets and sanitary sewerst.

Airport fire protection well dug, since old well had gone dry. The Howard Flying Service will inaugurate chartered passenger service with Stelson and Piper Planes. Pilots are Earl Howard, William Oliver and Merle Cone, each having had thousands of hours of flying time.

November 1947—Chamber of Commerce recommended action by council on completing 6th Street to connect I St. and Ames. Council contacted Board of Supervisors also. The Chamber of Commerce recommended parking meters and action was taken to get this started, including amendments to the Traffic Ordinance.

Public hearings on extension of the Power Plant were held and bids were received in January on 1948.

The first meeting of the Ames Council of United Church Women met at the home of Mrs. Raymond Walker in 1947. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Wallace Wright; Vice President, Mrs. Raymond Walker; and Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Robley Winfrey.

The purpose of the United Church Women is to unite all church women in their allegiance to their Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ through a program looking to their integration in the total life and work of the church and the building of a world Christian community.

Each year, May Fellowship Day concerns itself with projects on the local level, such as responsibilities of citizenship, freedom in the schools, and public housing.

Serving as a cohesive force for better cooperation and understanding among it's 3,000 members, it represents the following churches: First Christian, Bethesda Lutheran, Evangelical United Brethren, Congregational, First Baptist, St. John's Episcopal, First Methodist, Collegiate

Your Friendly Stores

Hy-Vee Food Stores, striving to meet the challenge of a growing city, have two conveniently located stores in Ames under managership of two capable, long-time Hy-Vee employees.

Ames store number one located at 112 S. Sheldon in Campustown, was erected in 1951 with manager Roy Frizzell at the helm. The parking area of the store was doubled in 1957 and the building itself was enlarged to 10,800 sq. ft. in 1960. The store now boasts seven check-out counters plus ample, well-lighted shopping area.

Presently managing the store is Joe Linn, a Hy-Vee employee since November, 1952. Linn took over in February of 1961.

Ames store number two, was opened in November, 1961, with the acquisition of a building formerly occupied by a National Foods outlet.

Offering 12,000 sq. ft. of shopping space, plus room for 50 cars in the parking lot, Hy-Vee number two is located at 207 S. Duff, near the intersection of highway 69 and 30. The store features the very latest in frozen foods, five check-out counters, modern meat and produce cases and modern metal shelving.

Ed Freeman, who has been with Hy-Vee since 1947, took over managing chores of the store in November, 1961.

EMPLOYEE OWNED

Hy-Vee

FOOD STORES

Methodist, St. Andrew's Lutheran, Friends, Northminster Presbyterian and Collegiate Presbyterian.

The officers for 1964 are President, Mrs. Melvin Larsen; First Vice President, Mrs. M. J. Richards; Second Vice President, Mrs. Herbert Arthur; Third Vice President, Mrs. George Burnet; Secretary, Mrs. Wayne Milliken; Treasurer, Mrs. Don M. Anderson; and Publicity, Mrs. Albert F. Dodge.

The "Newtimers" was founded in the Spring of 1947 by Mrs. Walter Meads. The first meeting was held Nov. 5 at Packer's Tea Room, 6th and Grand, for a luncheon after Mrs. Meads had made personal calls on a number of new residents in their homes. The original club had 12 members. It has grown to a membership of 180 members.

Newtimers meets once a month for dessert bridge and canasta. The officers for 1964 are: Mrs. George Satre, President; Mrs. Fredrick Niemann, Retired President and Advisor; Mrs. Carl Vondra, Vice President; Mrs. Duane Ness, Secretary; Mrs. Leonard Tipping, Treasurer; Mrs. W. R. Klemm, Retired Treasurer; Mrs. Wendell Newcombe, Assistant Treasurer; Mrs. Donald Wright, Activities Advisor; and Mrs. Roger Fritsch, C of C Representative.

In the fall of 1947 the Ames Chapter of United World Federalists, Inc. was organized. In February the National organization has been formed by the merger of several groups working for world peace through enforceable world law. Dr. John Mashek was the first President of the Ames Chapter. The membership has never been larger but the group has worked to further world peace through law. Ams Federalists work with the Midwest Region with headquarters in Davenport, Iowa.

National officers in Washington D. C. Internationally the concept is promoted by the World Association of World Federalists, The Hague, Netherlands. Mr. Kenneth D. Carlander is Chapter Chairman for 1964.

On May 28, 1947 Ames had a late spring snow fall by noon of that day it had disappeared. Then on June 12 we had a rainfall of 5 inches.

1948

The city purchased radio equipment for the Police Department at a total of \$2,895.

On January 20, 1948 an award to Julius Black. (Story and picture enclosed).



The first Rural Citizenship Award presented by the Ames Jaycees 1947 was awarded to Julius Black "In recognition of contribution to the betterment of the community by giving unselfishly of his time and service to Civic projects." (Awarded Jan. 20, 1948.)

January 31 Garfield Ave, 20th and 24th Streets were named. Dr. Austin Getz was named City Sanitarian. \$1500 for veterinary lab tests continued in the budget. This was for milk ordinance tests.

\$96,748 for improvements of the city airport. Of that

Know Your Druggist . . .

Mr. and Mrs. (Art and Edith) Oslund operated a drug store in West Liberty, Iowa, for 8 years before moving to Ames in 1945. Their first location was at 308 Main Street, now occupied by Olives' Dress Shop.

In 1959 they moved to their present location, increasing their floor space, more than tripled their former amount. This also made them the first merchandise store west of Burnett in Ames Main St.

PHARMACISTS, in addition to Mr. Oslund, are: Mrs. Verna Munson, Harry Clausen and Dewey Brown.

COSMETIC SALES LADIES are Mrs. Turk (Peg) Bowman, Mrs. Caroline Bush and Mrs. Fern Abbott.

CHECK OUT LADIES are Mrs. Ruth Mannschreck and Mrs. Olive Fowles.

Bookkeeper is Mrs. Emmy Arrasmith.

PRICER is Mrs. Loretta Glosemeyer.

CUSTODIAN is Mrs. Leon Stevens.

We hereby extend a gracious thank you to our daily public for patronage and also take this means to congratulate the city of Ames on its 100th birthday.

OSLUND DRUG

"YOUR WALGREEN AGENCY"

406 Main

Ames, Iowa

amount \$55,630 from the Federal Gov. June—. The city council "ear marked" \$25,000 for proposed 6th Street Bridge crossing the Squaw Creek, but in December the bridge was let at \$87,860.98. The Park board requested extra mill levy for improvements effected by this in Brookside Park.

In March a grocery store was built at 114 5th St. For a time it was occupied by National Tea and later became Rushings No. 2 Store.

The construction of Beloit of Ames, Children's Home, 1323 Northwestern Ave. was started. Mr. Arthur S. Bragstad and family came to serve as superintendent during the building of the children's Home. Three buildings were dedicated in Oct. of 1949 and a director's residence was added in 1954.

Mr. Ames, Superintendent of Mary Greeley Hospital, contract was terminated by City Council.

Mr. Orville Erickson was appointed Chief of Police and Mr. Robert Pasley was appointed City Attorney.

Mr. P. J. Walter remodeled the front of his drug store at 217 Main St. for \$1,500. Then in September the front of Sheldon Munn Hotel was remodeled. A \$2,500 building permit.

In the fall the Midwest Transit lines were again allowed operation on Ames Streets and 5 taxi cabs were licensed to Yellow Cab Co. Mr. P.A. Huston is the owner. Parking places were assigned by City manager.

The City Plan commission was authorized by the City Council to prepare plans for orderly development of business sections; parking lots and shopping districts.

Billing districts were established by the City Council for the purpose of staggering mailing of light and water bills. This proved to be of great help to the office force at City Hall.

On April 13th, 1948 The Jaycee Ettes were chartered. The first officers were: Mrs. John Carpenter, President; Mrs. Zac Dunlap, Vice President; Mrs. Vernon Luther, Secretary; Mrs. Richard Cummings, Treasurer.

Some of projects carried out to successful completions are resettling of a Cuban Family, purchasing equipment for Mary Greeley Pediatrics Ward, clothing and food for a needy family at Christmas, Christmas party for Beloit Children's Home and the Red Stocking Revue with proceeds of over \$1,000.00 to the Mental Health Center. 1964



Above is the old Baptist Church which was torn down in 1948. Note the watering trough for horses. Fareway Grocery today is in this location. First Methodist Church may be seen in left background.

officers are Mrs. Knute Gilbertson, President; Mrs. James Brewer, Vice President; Mrs. John McKinney, Secretary; Mrs. Delmar Brue, Treasurer. The State Jaycees Ettes President 1964-65 is Mrs. Duane Lorinz of Ames.

SOROPTIMIST CLUB

The Soroptimist club of Ames was chartered on April 27, 1948 with 21 members. Soroptimist is a coined word meaning "The Best for Women". Who are these Soroptimist you ask? and they answer, "An association of business and executive women organized for service, the economic advancement for women and girls, and the promotion of all civic enterprizes and movements for the general good of the community". Membership was limited to one member from each classification.

Charter members of the Soroptimist club of Ames were: Carolyn Bellenger, Alice Bennett, Charlotte Bowman, Dorothy B. Hunter, Oriett Clark, Irene Crippen, Elizabeth Gannon, Virginia Hossle, Lois Irvine, Lois W. Jackson, Zona A. Krantz, Margaret A. Lloyd, Luella Moothart, Mattie E. Ott, Beatrice Pickell, Pauline M. Rogers, Irma Spriggs, Marion M. Stanley, Beryl Tague and Dorothy

THIS IS OUR STORY . . .

Expansion . . . modernization . . . changing population . . . increased family mobility . . . Ames has felt all these movements during its 100 years.

And, though only 15 years young, 20th Century Bowling Lanes has experienced the same trends as Ames and Story County. 20th Century, through enthusiastic reception from Ames and Story County residents since its grand opening in October, 1949, has doubled in size, has extensively modernized, has replaced pinboys with automatic pinsetters

and has seen its teams and leagues keep pace with Story County growth.

Since 1949 Story County bowling lanes have increased from 14 to 88 to accomodate the increase from 36 to 220 men's teams and 12 to 155 women's teams.

20th Century can also claim a champion in the form of 1964 National All-Star Tourney winner Bob Strampe, a veteran and graduate of the 20th Century Classic League. Bob is the son of 20th Century associate Hy Strampe, well-known bowler and golfing professional.

20th CENTURY BOWLING

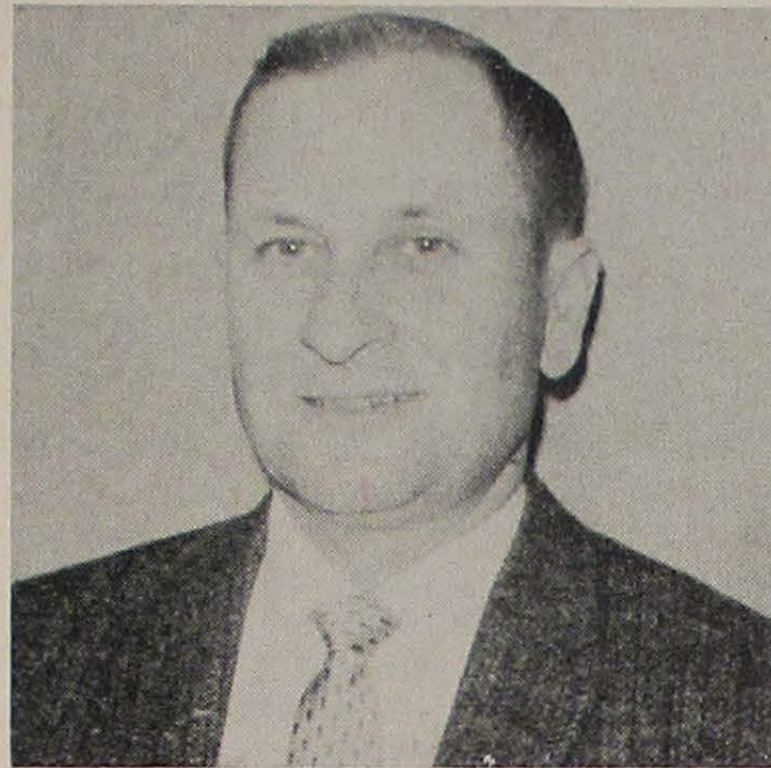
S. DUFF AVE.

AMES, IOWA

SERVING THE PEOPLE OF AMES



ERBEN A. HUNZIKER



DONALD M. FURMAN



MERLE DALEY



LUCILLE UBBEN



MARY LOU MORGAN



GLEN LOWMAN

H & F Builders and Hunziker Realty

In 1951 Erben A. Hunziker and Donald M. Furman founded their home building, real estate sales and land development business. Nine lots were developed and six houses were built the first year. Later, the insurance business and real estate brokerage were added, and in 1961 a utility installation and excavating business was added.

In 1957 Merle Daley, the first full-time salesman, was hired. In subsequent years, three more were added: Lucille Ubben, Mary Lou Morgan and Glen Lowman.

During the last three years an average of 75 homes were built, 70 lots were developed and over 2 million dollars worth of real estate were sold per year.

H & F BUILDERS AND HUNZIKER REALTY wishes to thank Ames, now in its centennial year, for contributing to the building of a progressive and profitable business and hopes to continue being a part of the growth of the city of Ames.

Williams. The Charter officers were: Marion M. Stanley, President; Alice Bennett, Vice President; Zona A. Krantz, Secretary; Mattie E. Ott, Treasurer; board members were Elizabeth Gannon, Margaret A. Lloyd and Beryl Tague. Regional Delegates Irene Crippen and Luella Moothart.

Margaret Crisp is the Soroptimist Club president for 1963-64. Mary Pickett is president elect.

Club members for 1963-64 are: Lillian Anderson, Hilda J. Been, Charlotte Bowman, Evelyn Carlson, Theresa M. Chicilo, Betty Christensen, Oriett Clark, Julia Coe, Irene Crippen, Margaret Crisp, Zona Dunn, Florence Edbrooke, Sarah Elwell, Esther Eschbach, Mildred Fennell, Helen Ferguson, Miriam Gleason, Honor Gray, Bobby Hammerly, Delma Harding, Margaret (Peggy) Harrison, Viola Hoversten, Dorothy Huey, Dorothy Hunter, Alice Jennings, Joyce Manchester, Ruth Mortimer, Thelma Nowlin, Freda Peterson, Mary Pickett, Melva Pinney, Beryl Tague, Darlene Trow, Lema Weaver, Mary Lou Wilson.

Ideals for which Soroptimist stands are: The Sincerity of Friendship, The Joy of Achievement, The Dignity of Service, The Integrity of Professions, The Love of Country. They pledge their greatest effort to promote, uphold and defend these ideals, for a larger fellowship in home, in society, in business, for country and for God.

Also enclosed a 1948 photo of Baptist church 5th and Kellogg where Fareway Store is now.—Alice B. Severson, 1312 So. 2nd St., Ames Wa Tan Ye Club.

1949

On January 6, 1949, the receipts and volume of mail handled by the Ames Post offices broke all records for the Christmas season and also for a single year. Postal receipts for the calendar year of 1948 were \$271,757.11.



IN AMES SINCE 1947

Manufacturers of
Product for the Analysis of Water
Used Throughout the World



Portable Testing Kits
Laboratory Chemicals and Instruments
Automatic Analyzers and Turbidimeters

HACH CHEMICAL COMPANY

713 South Duff

Ames, Iowa

On February 4, the voters of Ames were asked to decide whether they wanted their school board to erect two new elementary buildings in the north and west part of the city.

On March 5, the city of Ames had won the first round in the battle to prevent it from selling \$2,300,000 worth of bonds to be used in payment for the municipal light and power plant.

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE

The Ames Chapter, Izaak Walton League of America, was chartered January 25, 1949; and was helped to a good start when the old Story County Conservation Committee, a local organization, donated its assets to the new chapter and then disbanded to avoid duplication of activities. The late Clarence (Curley) McNabb was founder.

First officers were Fred Klein, president; George H. Clark, Sr., 1st vice president; Dr. H. H. Knight, 2nd vice president; George Sprugel, secretary; and Dean Knudson, treasurer. Present officers are, respectively, Earl Gibbs, Harold Shoen, LaVern Paulson, Lew Van Der Wilt and Lawrence Dool.

Regular activities are the Outdoor Sports Show, Kids' Fish Derby, and Pheasants for Veterans participation. Ames "Ikes" sponsor an Explorer Troop, B.S.A., award scholarships for both teachers and boys and girls at their respective conservation camps, provide gun safety courses, and lend without charge their tree planter for use in conservation plantings in the area. Through education, interest in pertinent legislation and its choice of activities, the Ames Chapter tries to make possible an increased enjoyment of the outdoors, emphasizing the wise use of soils, woods, waters and wildlife. The chapter maintains a 70-acre park with clubhouse, lake and various outdoor recreation facilities close to Ames.—by Maurine Curry.

40 Years of Progress

The Zale Jewelry Co. Inc., with home office in Dallas, Texas, and executive offices in Dallas and New York, has just completed 40 years of Jewelry retail service through 358 stores located in 39 states. The Ames store was opened April 27, 1951, and have been in the same location ever since.

M. B. Zale, founder and Ben Lipshey, president, have built the business on a sound basis, growing and progressing, enabling the company to broaden its Jewelry retailing base and take advantage of the rising level of economic prosperity in this country.

ZALE'S was the first Jewelry store to be listed on a major exchange. Today they are on the American exchange, and have offices in Belgium, Israel, London and Switzerland. They are the world's largest diamond retailers.

Manager Roger Rhoades, and assistant manager DuWayne Bulman express their congratulations to the city of Ames on their 100th birthday. In addition, ZALE'S feels that they have kept pace with merchandise in a fine growing city and trade territory.

ZALE'S Jewelry Co.

309 MAIN

AMES, IOWA

HISTORY OF ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH

15th & Wilson Avenue

In 1949 land was purchased by the Iowa District West Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod for a proposed new mission site in the amount of \$7,500 with 2 additional lots being donated. St. Paul Lutheran Congregation was formed in 1951 with a nucleus of 7 families. First services were held in rented quarters near the new church site. In 1952 a new 4-bedroom, one and one-half story parsonage was built and services under the direction of the organizational pastor Reverend E. T. Hynie were held in the parsonage. In 1953 the new church was completed for a total cost of \$125,000 for church and parsonage together. Pastor Darrell F. Schmidt was then called as the pastor, and he served the congregation until 1957. Pastor William E. Fischer was then called, and he served the congregation until April of 1964. Reverend W. J. Fields, pastor of Memorial Lutheran Church near the ISU campus is presently serving as vacancy pastor during which time a new pastor is being called to serve St. Paul congregation.

The membership of the congregation has shown steady growth over the years, and presently has 364 souls and 202 communicant members. The church also has a very

Opposition to the program for expanding and improving the Ames municipal light and power plant was formally ended as the Ames Civic Action league announced its withdrawal from the fight on April 5.

It was announced on May 11, that the 28th Annual Vei-shea will open with the exploding of an aerial bomb over Iowa State College.

An X-ray campaign was held on June 3, in a county-wide effort to wipe out tuberculosis.

HERE'S THE GILREATH STORY

It was in May of 1948 that I purchased a small agency from Mr. I. J. Ferguson. Two years later I became a partner in the Martin Insurance Agency that had it's beginning in the old Union National Bank.

By this time it had changed ownership and Mr. Otto I. Ronningen continued the business jointly until February, 1960 when I bought his interest.

I might say that the agency has served many of it's present policy holders since 1939 and is continuing to do so.

Having enjoyed a few of Ames' 100 years, I feel that Ames in the next 100 years will continue to be one of the better cities in which to rear and educate a family.

Gilreath Ins. Agency

419 Douglas Ave.

Box 665

AMES, IOWA



The dedication of the Ames Municipal Airport was held July 10.

On August 24, an increase of more than five and one half million dollars in the assessed evaluation of Ames real estate and personal property was revealed.

On September 2, the Iowa State College Institute for Atomic Research made the first tests of its new 80,000,000 volt synchrotron. The "atom smasher" was built by General Electric.

The most expensive traffic survey ever attempted in the city of Ames was started by the Iowa State Highway Commission in October.

On November 4, WOI equipment for television was set up. Actual production of television programs will begin "sometime after the first of next year."

On December 30, it was announced that the Ames electricity bill was well above the nation's average.

Since 1945

I have enjoyed seeing Ames grow, and it has been my pleasure to have had numerous jobs that are an important part of this growth since 1945.

Commercial, Residential, Additions, Alterations and Cement work covers our line in the construction business. We do our work well . . . and the price is right. We can furnish you with free planning and an estimate on your job.

It is with pride that I congratulate the city on their 100th birthday. I also would like to thank the many friends and customers who have used our services in the past 19 years.

HERBERT SIEDELMANN

SIEDELMANN CONSTRUCTION CO.

1224 Wisconsin

Ames, Iowa



Left to right—Bob Gallahan, Sterling Moreland, Doc Gerdes, Lou Foshe, Mel Bell and Ron Gardner

Congratulations to Ames' 100 Years

We are proud to be a part of Ames' growth. Though, it hasn't been 100 years for us, we do offer 100 years progress in TEXACO PRODUCTS and KNOW HOW "To Get Extra Life Out Of That Car, Stop And See Us."

Gallahan Texaco

"BOB GALLAHAN"

301 E. Lincoln Way—Ames

Phone 232-9766

Location—East end of Ames on Hwy. 30

College Texaco

"STERLING MORELAND"

3400 Lincoln Way—Ames

Phone 232-9636

Location—West End of University on Hwy. 30

Duff Ave. Texaco

"DOC GERDES"

220 So. Duff—Ames

Phone 232-9601

Location—South on Duff & 69 across from
downtown Hy-Vee

Mel Bell Oil Co.

"MEL BELL"

Texaco Service To Your Door

Phone 232-6011

GAS—DIESEL FUEL—FUEL OIL—HAV. OILS
and GREASE
Location—West of Underpass, 637 Lincoln Way

1950

On January 11, 1950, the Ames postal receipts for 1949 set a new record.

Contracts were signed on February 8, with 4 networks for TV shows to be transmitted by WOI-TV.

On March 21, it was announced that Highway 30 was to be widened in 1951.

On May 7, 1950, the reduction of mail delivery in the residential sections of Ames went into effect.

Thirty-six paving projects received city council approval on June 27.

On July 18, the city council tentatively approved a budget for 1951-52 that will be nearly a half million dollars greater than the anticipated expenditures for the current year.

On August 8, two traffic safety awards were presented. One was for excellent safety record in 1949, and the other for the city's achievement of no fatal traffic vehicle accidents during the year.

On October 16, Iowa State College Institute of Atomic Research announced that a series of open houses will be held next month to allow college officials, students, and the public to inspect the facilities of the institute.

Iowa State University accepted a grant from the Iowa Highway Commission for road research. It amounted to \$57,700.

On December 5, the city council set the date of December 18 for a public hearing on rent control.

1951

On January 4, the removal of rent control from Ames and Story county was announced.

On February 3, Ames entered the Pedestrian Protection Contest sponsored by the American Automobile Associa-

tion. The contest is for the purpose of aiding cities in reducing the number of pedestrian accidents.

On March 10, with a grant of \$7,500 from the Outdoor Advertising Association of American Inc., Iowa State College began a three-year study of highway safety.

On April 11, the purchase of the Michelson company, 128 Main, and change of the firm's name to "Sportsman's of Ames" was announced by Daryl Nims, who will manage the new store.

Also opening was the new Busch Appliance store at 202 Main.

It was announced on May 4, that Ames contributors have put the 1951 Cancer drive over the top by more than \$1,100.

THE STORY COUNTY SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, INCORPORATED

The Story County Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Incorporated was organized and chartered June 25, 1961. The stated purposes of the organization at the time of chartering was: "to render assistance in every possible manner to physically handicapped children and adults; to provide physical care and hospitalization for such persons; to promote special education; to provide vocational guidance, training, and employment for crippled children and adults; to assist in the economic and social adjustment of the crippled children and in the prevention of the causes of crippling; to inform the public of the needs of the handicapped; and to do any and all things for the care, well-being and development, physically, socially and economically for crippled children and adults."

Initial officers of the Story County Society for Crippled

M. S. Berck, who for 22 years was associated with Frankel Clothing in Des Moines, fell in love with Ames while driving through one day. He established a men's wear store in Ames in 1947. He is dedicated to service with quality. His store grew from a 16' x 50' store located in a corner of the hotel to the present, modern 25' x 100' store located at 229 Main where he still serves men and young men of this community with **Quality Merchandise**.

1947

Berck's

1964

Your Entrance To A Man's World

Compliments of

Ames Oil & Supply Co.

F. W. PEAKE

Serving Ames For 12 Years

Phone 232-2274

★ ★ ★

We have enjoyed serving Ames and the surrounding area since May, 1952, and wish to congratulate the city of Ames on its 100th year.

★ ★ ★

Equipped to give you the best of service

209 East 3rd St.

Ames, Iowa

Children and Adults were: President, Mrs. John van der Linden of Ames; Vice President, Miss Nelle McNichols; Vice President, E. P. Schindler of Nevada; Vice President, Dr. T. F. Vance; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Mark Brosier; Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. M. Patten; and Treasurer, Wilford Nairn all of Ames.

Through the years of its existence this organization has provided a number of services for crippled children and adults of Story County. These include: speech therapy, which is conducted in co-operation with schools, a swimming or water therapy program, a hospital equipment loan service for crippled children and adults, a special camping program, and a program for providing financial aid when needed to purchase braces, walkers, hearing aids and similar types of special equipment for training and treatment of Story County Crippled Children and Adults.

Primary sources of funds come from: Ames Community Chest, Nevada United Crusade, Story City community United Fund and Gilbert United Campaign.

The current set of officers are: Chairman, Mr. C. J. Gauger; Chairman Elect, Colonel G. B. McConnell; Vice President, Dr. Elroy Peterson, Mrs. Elroy Reese; Secretary, Mrs. Wayne Rhinehart; Treasurer, Mrs. A. Harold Crippen; Equipment Chairman, Mrs. Bernice Graves; Swimming Chairman, Mrs. Elroy Reese; Camping Chairman, Mrs. Albert Martin; Speech Chairman, Mrs. Walter Schlagel and Case Work Chairman, Mrs. Wilfred Craig, all of Ames.

ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH Colorado and Story

St. Andrew's Lutheran Church was started to fill a need for a mission congregation in west Ames. In 1951, Pastor Joel Dobbe was called by the Home Mission Board to establish the new congregation. The first service was held September 30, 1951, at the Lutheran Student Center. The first Sunday School met October 7, 1951. The congregation was organized November 30, 1951, with 140 members of which 119 transferred from Bethesda Lutheran. The first unit of the present building was ready for services September 19, 1954. This unit is now the parish hall. The second pastor, W. Gordon Smedsrud was installed April 4, 1954. The parsonage was completed in May 1956. Vacation Bible School was first held in June 1956. On November 16, 1958, the third pastor, William K. Benbow was installed. Teachers for an intensive congregational Bible study program, the "Bethel Series," began studying in November 1962. Classes for the congregation will begin in October 1964. The new worship unit, dedicated Novem-



ber 17, 1963, was designed to reflect the idea of the congregation as the Household of God. In January 1964, the congregation numbered 790 baptized members.

Ames was awarded honorable mention for pedestrian protection in the National Pedestrian Protection Contest on June 4.

On July 9, on a 303 acre timber tract, ISC set up a forestry research project which is expected to be of special importance to Iowa farmers who had woodlots on their farms.

On August 22, the city council ordered the city clerk to start proceedings on revenue bonds for the water department to the tune of \$200,000 for necessary repairs and other improvements in the first step of a five-year expansion program.

On September 25, the completion of the construction of the 2,000,000 dollar Atomic Research Building at Iowa State University was announced.

On October 26, the new Ames municipal light plant was dedicated by Mayor William L. Allan.

On November 13, it was announced that of the 384 cities reporting, Ames ranked 15th in the National Pedestrian Protection Contest.

The city of Ames employees will go under Civil Service on January 1, 1952.

From ten agencies included the first year, the Chest has expanded its service to about half again as many. The first year budget of under \$30,000 has grown to over \$60,000, and the agencies have kept pace in effectiveness with the increased amount of giving. Through the Chest the public is better informed about the purpose of the agencies, which annually submit budgets for screening

CONGRATULATIONS TO MY HOME TOWN

The progress of our city through the years has been a wonderful thing to see, and also to have a business part of this fine community is heart warming. I graduated from Ames High School in 1923, and feel I have "grown up" with Ames.

May It Continue To Grow!

Ames Millwork & Supply Co.

Serving Ames Since 1948
CLINTON McELYEA, Owner

FASTCO DRUG

SERVING AMES SINCE JUNE 1, 1950

**CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR**

327 MAIN

AMES, IOWA

by a special committee. This process assists the givers to know that amounts requested are realistic and needed for current programs of each agency. This helps to avoid duplication in the services rendered.

Each contributor is a member of the Chest and has a voice in its affairs by having a vote at the annual meeting when the personnel of the Board of Directors is voted on. Some Board members retire each year, providing new faces and fresh ideas to keep the Chest in tune with changing conditions.

From the beginning the Chest campaigns have been conducted entirely by over 600 local voluntary community leaders, without professional fund raisers. The dedication of these people attests to the value of the Chest. The effective leadership of the past and the strength generated by rotating Board personnel combine to put the Chest on a firm footing for the future.

1952

In February 1952, the sale of electric power to Atomic Energy Commission was authorized through a sub-contract with I.S.U.

City of Ames agreed to pay all expenses of opening a street to connect So. Duff and Riverside which is now So. 4th Street. Northwestern Railroad gave right-of-way. This helped alleviate a traffic problem on Lincoln Way, making a new route to Highway #69.

Streets in Ames were never cleaner — \$9,000.00 was spent on a new street sweeper.

The Dutch Colonial house to be used for Dr. Armstrong's office was moved to 600 5th Street, to clear Telephone Building land. This building is now occupied by the Red Cross.

Replacement sidewalks on Main Street, from Grand to Duff and on Kellogg from Lincoln Way to 5th Street were ordered. Street improvements continued to grow in prominence and size as expansion continued.

The 1952 program included largely, land above 13th, 15th, and 16th, and land in southeast part of 4th ward. Subdivision acceptance, 1950-1960 was enormous.

Water plant construction connected new wells to the plant. Water rates increased. \$14,450 was awarded for a new well in July.

Sewage Treatment plant employees asked to be included in the City Utility Retirement System and were added by ordinance in August.

C. A. Iverson was appointed councilman for 4th ward after the resignation of Robley Winfrey.

In September 1952, traffic lights were approved by High-

way Commission at 6th and Grand and at Kellogg and Lincoln Way.

Special election was set in November for a vote on the purchase of Carr Pool for \$50,000, failed by 4400 to 3016, a large vote.

John Carpenter was appointed "Assistant Manager," and the following year—"Manager".

The building at 126 Main Street, then occupied by the Star Cafe, was certified unsafe and ordered vacated. Building has since been remodeled and at the present time occupied by the Ames Christian Supply Store.—By Marian Smuck

1953

Due to lack of finances the Water Committee of the City Council, Mr. De Hart & Mr. Griffith, recommended a halt in water treatment plant expansion. However it was decided not to increase the water rates. In April of this same year Water Plant Improvement came in the form of a bond issue for: main distribution trunk lines; a 2 million gallon ground reservoir; and new booster station on Squaw Creek.

Mr. Bill Singer was appointed assistant city attorney to help Mr. R. G. Pasley.

The Greater Ames Committee of the Chamber of Commerce decided on hiring a new City Manager at a suggested salary of \$15,000 a year. It was decided to hire an outsider and Mr. John Carpenter was chosen for this position.

In the spring the work on Lincoln Way from Squaw Creek to Sheldon Avenue was started. This section of a very busy highway was widened to four lanes.

The rural fire contract was presented to the City Council and signed.

A sewage pit at Beech Ave. & Lincoln Way to measure sewage from Iowa State College was built at a cost of about \$9,500.

A sum of \$160,000 due the City of Ames from Iowa State College meter readings. The City Council demanded interest on the money.

The Utility Retirement ordinance has been changed many times to make it more usable:

In 1953 to encompass absence for military service. (In 1960 retaking out funds by employees deposited beyond amount required.)

To straighten out death disability benefits.

Much needed tennis courts were constructed at Brookside Park at a cost of \$22,247.70.

On June 30, 1953 Dr. Charles E. Friley retired as Presi-

Compliments of

Strand Paint Co.

215 Fifth Street

Ames, Iowa

HOME OF GLIDDEN

WALLPAPER

SPRED SATIN PAINTS

PICTURE FRAMING

PAINTER'S SUPPLIES

WALT'S NEWS

221 MAIN

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

dent of Iowa State College. He took over his duties as President on March 17, 1936.

The City Manager, Mr. John Ames, made a study of the possibility of a pedestrian underpass under Lincoln Way at the Ash Avenue intersection. This was a part of the Lincoln Way widening program from Squaw Creek west to the west city limits, but the College objected on grounds that students would not use it.

A Drive-In Restaurant was proposed at the northeast corner of Knapp St. & Welch Avenue. The neighbors in that area objected not only to the Drive-In but to the Public Auctions which were held at this corner. The proposed Drive-In was denied by the City Plan Commission and auctions soon ceased.

The 1953 street program contract was awarded to the Henningson Company. \$21,420 proposed. A \$16,779 seal coating job for 1953 was done.

City Manager John Ames retired on June 30, 1953. Mr. John Carpenter, newly elected City Manager, will take over in October of this year.

The City Employees paid 10% by Utility funds must be retired at 65 plus.

During the summer of 1953, Duff Avenue was widened from 5th to 6th Streets. The work was paid for by the Parking Meter fund.

Electric lines were extended to Inis Grove Park, making this beautiful park even more elegant.

A 90 foot parking area on Main Street from Clark Ave. to the underpass was requested by the business men of Ames.

The contract between Iowa State College and the City of Ames for electric service was given its final approval.

On September 1 Mrs. Melva L. Pinney established a

Travel Agency in her home at 13th St. & Ridgewood. Prior to this time her office had been at the airport.

The residents of Woodland Avenue were in disagreement on sidewalks, some wanted north sidewalks and others wanted walks on the south side with tree protection guaranteed. It took a number of years to solve this problem.

The business men in Campustown petitioned parking meters at this time, Sept., 1953.

The Northwestern Railroad was to give right-of-way to the opening of 4th Street from the Highway Commission to South Riverside. Their negotiations with the City of Ames were unsuccessful at this time.

An Observation Tower was built at the City Airport with volunteer labor. The purpose of this tower is for Ground Observation Corps, to watch for enemy airplanes.

—By Alice B. Severson

AMES COMMUNITY CHEST

With the twelfth campaign scheduled for the fall of 1964, the Ames Community Chest has fully met the expectations of its founders, who established the "one drive" concept in 1953 for community giving to support welfare and health organizations. A fact finding committee from the Chamber of Commerce sparked the organization, with the assistance of the Ames Daily Tribune which published a survey to get public reaction to the basic plan. The desire of workers and givers, called on too frequently to help on a number of campaigns, culminated in the Chest formation. Ames service clubs were active in support of the plan.

Response was so generous the first year that a substantial amount was contributed above the budget. A reserve fund for emergencies was established, and this has been carefully administered over the years.

ESTABLISHED 1952



West Street Grocery

We join the many firms in extending congratulations to the city of Ames on its

100th YEAR CENTENNIAL

Mike's Body & Frame

BODY, GLASS, FRAME PAINT

Finest In Town

MIKE ROLLING

12 Years In Ames

219 N. OAK

TUTTLE'S

THERMOGAS AND APPLIANCE STORE

IVAN TUTTLE

—Authorized Dealer—

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS
100th YEAR

233 S. Duff

Phone 232-2610

Here's the BROWN SINCLAIR Story

Following World War II I began working for Elmer Hart as a meat cutter. Two years later on July 4 of 1948 I bought the station. After working long hours, 7 days a week, I rebuilt the corner in 1952. This gave me a 3 bay super service station where three full time employees work. We do tune up, motor repair, brakes and general station work.

Being as our business is 80% local, I want to thank them for fine patronage these last 16 years.

THIS IS AMES ONLY SINCLAIR STATION!

Brown's Sinclair Service Station

Cor. Lincoln Way & Duff

DUANE BROWN

Ames, Ia.

AMES HISTORY 1954 - 1964

By Rodson Riggs

Jan. 3, 1955—Ames fire companies answered 204 calls during 1954, according to fire Chief Kenneth Taylor. The total fire loss for the year was \$11,404 to buildings; \$20,573 to contents, a total of \$32,934 or \$1.39 per person.

The Ames School Board, Jan. 11, 1955, discussed plans for additions to elementary schools. A referendum is to be held on additions to Whittier and Crawford; a bond issue is planned to finance additions to Meeker and Whittier, and a referendum on additions to Crawford or Edwards.

Oak Hill Heights, a 12-acre subdivision located on U.S. 69 two miles north of Ames has a two-acre lake. The spring-fed lake was planned to be used for year-around recreation.

The Golden Agers Linger Lounge opened Jan. 19, 1955 in the green room of First Methodist Church. Scrabble, Chinese checkers and dominos were available.

Bill Vogt became president of the Ames Chamber of Commerce, Jan. 20, 1955 taking over the gavel from Keith Rushing.

A committee of Ames residents Jan. 21, 1955, presented a series of recommendations to the Ames School board as the result of its study of school problems.

The recommendations were wrapped up in a bond issue proposal which the committee felt the school board should call to a vote.

The bond issue, the committee said, should include additions to Whittier and Meeker schools, an elementary unit in the Welch-Crawford area; remodeling of the Central junior high auditorium, a new unit at Beardshear an addition to Ames high school and an addition to Edwards

school.

The proposals were advanced as a solution to the elementary school problems and to the high school problem for eight to 10 years, although the committee admitted Central school would give trouble sooner.

Members of the committee were Marvin Gould, chairman, Keith Dickson, W. E. Barron, James Humphrey, Ed Kline, Mrs. Charles Proffitt, Mrs. Frederick McMillen, Wayne DeVaul, Earl Gibbs, Mrs. L. C. Timm, Keith Huntress, Richard Lowther, Clarence Matterson, Mrs. Ed Cott, Glen Hawkes, Farwell Brown, L. R. Hillyard, Emmett Dreezen, Ray Veline, William Thompson and Harry Svec.

In its study, the committee noted that Welch school was built in 1906; Beardshear in 1903; Lincoln in 1912; Roosevelt in 1923; Whittier in 1926; Crawford, 1930; Meeker, 1951 and Edwards, 1952.

The school board advanced a \$425,000 bond issue proposal (Crawford) at its next meeting. Two days later the proposal was changed to \$390,000 for additions to Whittier, Meeker and to a fourth ward school not named.

Jan. 22, 1955—Gilbert won the county girls' basketball championship with a 71-54 victory over McCallsburg. Clea Reinsch scored 32 points to lead the winners. A week later, Roland won the boys' title with an 89-55 win over Story City. Alan Erickson got 22 points for the winners.

A fund campaign was started Jan. 26, 1955 for the expansion of Memorial Lutheran church and Student Center.

Lew Amme and Don M. Kingade were honored Feb. 4, 1955 by fellow postal workers here in ceremonies marking their 35 years of service.

Sixty Ames Boy Scouts took over city hall Feb. 5, 1955 in observance of Boy Scout week. Jack Ayres was mayor; council members were Louis Thompson, Richard Boast,



equipment requiring high accuracy and flexibility. Potentiometers are used in communications, medicine, heavy industry, mineral exploration, transportation, public utilities and in missile and rocket industries.

Marlan E. Bourns, President, started a four-man shop in the family garage in California in 1946. Since, the company has grown to be a leader in the industry and has received awards such as being chosen the "Growth Company of 1961" by the National Association of Investment Clubs, and named "One of the Top Ten Plants in 1963" by Factory Magazine.

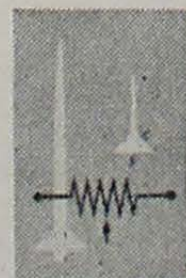
A good labor source, central location, and proximity to one of the nation's top technical training centers were some of the reasons BOURNS, Inc., opened a plant here in 1956, then operating with a staff of 7 employees. Now, several hundred area residents living within a 30 mile radius of Ames are being employed by Bourns. Eighty percent of these are women who are assigned to one of the two manufacturing shifts.

The Ames Plant produces lead screw actuated potentiometers used in matching, balancing, or adjusting circuits in nearly all types of electronic

WHEREVER MAN'S IMAGINATION LEADS

BOURNS CONGRATULATES AMES
On Its 100th YEAR

Bourns, Inc. Riverside, Calif.—Plants at Riverside, Calif., Ames, Iowa, Toronto, Canada



BOURNS

Charles Dodge, Lynn Dreezen, Dwayne Catron and Robert Schaeffer.

By ordinance, the city council, Feb. 16, 1955, established a series of water connection fees, thus settling a months-long controversy about who should pay for water main installation.

In an election interrupted while police pondered a safe-cracking at Central Junior High School, voters went to the polls, March 2, 1955 to cast ballots on a \$390,000 school bond election.

Voting in two precincts was delayed because the safe-crackers damaged the lock mechanism on a vault, and election supplies could not be removed. The vault, however, stymied breakin attempts.

In the balloting, the bond issue was approved, 2,182 to 481 and the improvement of the Edwards school as the site for a fourth ward expansion was ok'd.

In separate voting, Nevadans rejected a bond issue for the fourth time, and the Zearing community school district was created, 233-0. The Nevada school board resigned, en masse.

A \$640,000 top priority program of storm and sanitary sewer relief, widening of Lincoln Way and extension eastward of Chamberlain Ave. was presented to the Ames city council.

Ames High won the state basketball championship, March 19, 1955, defeating Iowa City, 64-58.

Ames business houses were issued new telephone numbers in April, 1955, as the community prepared to adopt all-dial telephone service here. The changeover was scheduled for August.

The Ames city council approved, April 13, 1955, plans for the widening of Lincoln Way from the Squaw Creek bridge

to the west city limits. The state board of education ok'd the plan June 24. The proposal was to go to the Iowa Highway Commission next.

Enrollment of Iowa State University was announced as 7,657 for the spring quarter of 1955. This was nearly 650 more students than were enrolled a year earlier.

Ronald Wardle was named April 15, 1955 as the winner of the first place in the Iowa Science Talent Search. Sponsored in the search by Ronald R. Easter of Ames High School, Wardle, of 1108 Murray Drive, received a \$300 scholarship.

The first in a county-wide series of free Salk Polio vaccine shots were given May 2, 1955 under a co-operative program involving the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, which furnished the vaccine; the Story County Medical Society, members of which provided medical services and the Ames Woman's Club which supplied \$400 pay for incidental services.

Roosevelt school first and second graders were the first people in Story County to receive the vaccine. Barbara Wesley Thompson, 6, was the first student in line to receive a vaccination.

Walter Hetzel, superintendent of schools at Decorah, was named May 5, 1955 to succeed Harry McPhail as superintendent of the Ames schools. A native of Arlington, Hetzel was selected from among 65 candidates for the post.

A search was underway for an off-street parking space for the Fourth Ward, and at a city council meeting May 18, 1955, city manager John M. Carpenter was authorized to employ appraisers to examine properties between Welch and Stanton Aves. south of Lincoln Way and the Edwards Coal Co. site bordering the Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railway tracks.



Mabel J. Simon
Real Estate Broker

LOOKING FORWARD
to another
CENTURY
OF PROGRESS
in our
HOMES
and
COMMUNITY

"THE PLACE  FOR YOU"

Mabel J. Simon

Timberland Heights

Ph. 232-6721

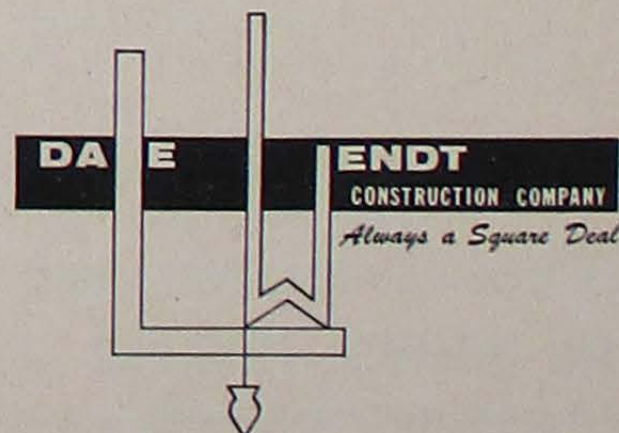
WE WILL HAVE YOUR NEW HOME READY WHEN YOU ARE READY FOR IT!

The Dale Wendt Construction Co. has been in operation for nine years. They build homes in the \$20,000 to \$30,000 range, both speculative and custom.

Mr. Wendt who founded the company, has been in the construction business for twenty years specializing in cabinetry.

He is very active in church affairs and a leader of church youth. His membership is also maintained in the Ames Business Men's Christian association, Ames Chamber of Commerce, Ames Home Builders Association, and Ames Evening Lions Club.

Mr. Wendt has also founded the new sub-division Carriage Hill Heights. The sub-division consists of forty large lots plus a private park, north of Ames.



Pammel Court rents were raised from \$20 to \$23 per month under an action of the State Board of Regents May 12, 1955. Although the Iowa State Daily, student newspaper opposed the increase editorially, there were little excitement among Pammel Court residents.

Diplomas went to 156 members of the Ames High Class of 1955, with 25 of the graduates receiving scholarships for further education.

Seventeen chickens were killed by a bolt of lightning which struck their house at the Beloit Lutheran Children's Home about midnight June 3, 1955.

Story City prepared for its centennial celebration July 3 and 4, 1955, by forming chapters of the Whiskers Club, while "sisters" refurnished clothing drawn from attic trunks.

New tennis and basketball courts at Brookside park were dedicated in ceremonies held June 18, 1955.

Iowans began paying a new tax bill as a 2½ per cent state retail sales tax went into effect at midnight June 30, 1955.

1956

ACTORS INC.

(Ames Community Theatre of Recreational Service)

Actors Inc. was incorporated in the fall of 1956 by drama enthusiasts of the community, in cooperation with the Ames Recreation Commission, with the aim of interesting the city in live theatre experimentation. In this organization townspeople of diverse backgrounds and interests work together on play productions. A minimum of three plays are presented to the community each year.

President, Mrs. L. S. Bartell; 1st Vice President, Ray Fassell (Publicity); 2nd Vice President: Mrs. Richard Pohl (Membership); 3rd Vice President, Mrs. John Mason

(Program); Secretary, Mrs. Robert Stafford; Treasurer, James Triplett; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Jack Horowitz; Historian, Robert Van Voorhis; Legal Advisor, John Nutty; Parliamentarian, Will Jumper; Production Advisor, Merritt Bailey Jr.; Technical Advisor, Roy King.

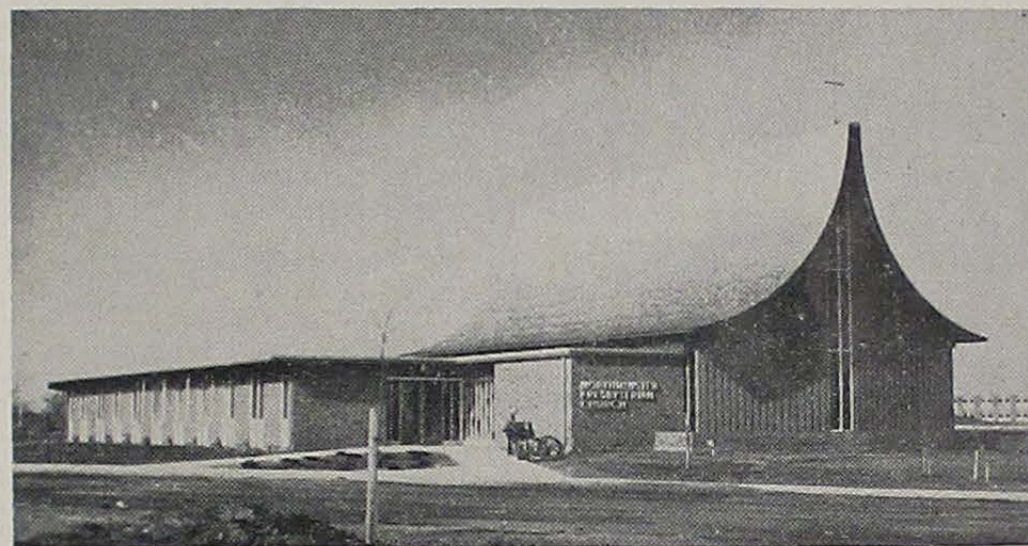
Board Members include: Charles Ellis, John Huseby, Homer Walker, Mrs. Hugh Jenkins, Richard Wright, George Wilson, Mrs. George Hegstrom, Mrs. Howard Ames, Frank Johnston.

1957

NORTHMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

As early as 1957 there were dreams and plans for a second Presbyterian Church in Ames. On June 29, 1957, an option was taken on the five and one-half acres of land on which this church now stands. The Collegiate Presbyterian Church supported this new venture in the north part of the city.

In September, 1961, the dreams became reality when the Rev. and Mrs. Paul E. Parker, New Church Develop-



Buck Construction Company

★ ★ ★

217 22nd Street AMES Ph. 232-1202

★ ★ ★

Helping to Build a Better Ames

Are You Camera Shy?

In the present trend of growth and expansion, (be it the City of Ames, or, in our store) the camera has played a vital role in making folks happy. Photo's recapture the events as they occur.

Do you know Dick Axtell? Are you Camera shy? First of all you should know Dick and second, you should not be camera shy. A short visit to their modern store, will take care of this matter promptly.

Dick and his employees extend best wishes to their customers, and a hearty congratulations to the city of Ames on its 100th birthday.

A X T E L L ' S

YOUR COMPLETE PHOTO HEADQUARTERS—Downtown Ames

P.S. For a pleasant surprise visit our new shop, which is full of party supplies, greeting cards, stationery, party favors and gifts.

ment Pastor under the direction of the Presbytery of North Central Iowa, began work towards the establishing of a new congregation. During the summer a "manse-chapel" was built on the corner at Twentieth Street and Hunziker Drive.

On October 8, 1961, the first worship service was conducted in the manse-chapel with an attendance of 131. Soon church school classes for all ages through Junior high were initiated on the first floor of the manse.

The reception of 157 charter members for this new congregation was completed on April 18, 1962. Formal organization of the congregation to be called Northminster Presbyterian Church took place on April 29, 1962.

Work for a new building — a chapel and Christian Education facilities proceeded rapidly with groundbreaking ceremonies on May 5, 1963, and October 20, 1963, the cornerstone was laid on the site of 1416 Twentieth Street. The first service in the new building was held January 5, 1964 soon after its completion.

On December 15, 1963 the congregation elected Robert R. Anderson, Westminster United Presbyterian Church of Des Moines, to be the first installed pastor. The Rev. Paul E. Parker conducted his final service on January 26, 1964 and the following week the Rev. Robert R. Anderson with his family began his ministry in Ames. On May 17, 1964 the congregation of 250 members dedicated the first unit.—by Robert R. Anderson

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

There has been an organized Branch of the Church in Ames since 1957. Prior to this an unorganized group attempted to meet the spiritual needs of the permanent resident families and the college students, many of whom transferred from Graceland College, Lamoni, Iowa. Meetings were first held in 1922, when the Weeks and Bluminchien families met for preaching services in their homes. Over the years the group has grown to a present membership of around one-hundred. During this time, we met in the homes of the various members, rooms in the Memorial Union and the Y.W.C.A.

In 1957, one of the first acts of the newly-organized Branch was the purchase of a corner lot at Wilmoth and Lincoln Way. With this, the hope of a permanent church home began to be a reality. In October 1963, to the joy of the present membership and the long list of alumni who have been carrying this dream, ground-breaking ceremonies took place. Construction began immediately, with members of the local congregation doing much of the interior



finish work. The first Sunday services were held Easter Morning, 1964.

A warm welcome awaits any and all to worship with us in our new church home.

ALPHA CHI OMEGA

The Ames Alpha Chi Omega Alumnae Club was organized on February 18, 1957, with Mrs. Kenneth R. Hook, now of Ottumwa, as its first president. The club was instrumental in the establishment of the Central Iowa Mental Health Center. Mrs. Harry Heath was committee chairman for the project. The club has held several bridge benefits for the Center which continues to be its major altruistic concern.

Mrs. James C. Barr served as colonizing officer for Delta Nu Chapter of the sorority installed at Iowa State University on March 18, 1961, and Mrs. Roger C. Camp was chairman for the installation service. Mrs. Bill Allen is president of the Delta Nu Chapter House Corporation. The chapter's new home completed in 1962 was the first sorority house to be built at Iowa State in over 30 years.

Officers of the club for 1964-65 are Mrs. R. M. Melampy, president; Mrs. Robert Hildebrand, vice-president; Mrs. Kenneth Lane, secretary, and Mrs. W. D. Reneker, treasurer.

TEEN-AGE CLUB

A Teen-Age Club was organized in Ames in 1959. Those most instrumental in its organization were some members of the Ames Police force and a group of Junior and Senior High School Students interested in having "a place of our own".

Olive's
Apparel of Distinction

308 Main Street

Phone CEdar 3-1876

EST. 1959

Heaton's
FLOOR COVERINGS INCORPORATED

We're Here To Serve You For The Next
100 YEARS

Mrs. O. R. Sweeney made available rooms on the second floor of a building at Main and Burnett, rooms at one time occupied by a bowling alley. With funds given by various individuals and organizations, and by virtue of a great deal of volunteer work on the part of the teen-agers, these rooms were cleaned, a new sub-floor and tile were laid and the walls were painted.

The club functioned in 1959 and 1960 but ceased functioning in 1961. No director had ever been employed and the lack of leadership was a great factor in its closing.

In 1962 a group of interested citizens met to attempt to re-vitalize the club. These citizens were drawn from the Ames Women's Club, the Ames Youth Commission, Parent-Teen League, United Church Women and various men's and women's service clubs.

Mrs. Sweeney again made the club rooms available at nominal rent. Financial help was given by the Women's Club, Elks, American Legion, Junior Chamber of Commerce as well as several business firms, service organizations and individuals. The club was incorporated and a part time director was employed. Further improvements were made in the rooms and the club opened in the fall of 1962 and has remained active.

The expenses of the club are now being met by an allocation from the Ames Community Chest, membership dues (\$1.00) and contributions from individuals and organizations. Mrs. Sweeney continues to furnish the club rooms at nominal rent.

During the school year 1963-64, the club was open afternoons after school and on Friday and Saturday evenings. Equipment includes a pool table, table tennis, and a juke box. Any Junior or Senior High School student in Ames is eligible for membership, also youths not attending school

but under eighteen years of age. During the summer of 1964 the club will be open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

MARY GREELEY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

The Mary Greeley Hospital Association was formed February 2, 1959, at the end of an area-wide building fund drive. Twelve members were elected to the Executive Committee which held its first business session on February 6, 1959, and elected the following officers: Chairman, Charles A. Goetz; Vice Chairman, Howard Ames; Secretary, Marshall Townsend; and Treasurer, Dean Knudson.

The Mary Greeley Hospital Association was formally organized as a non-profit corporation in April, 1959, in order to fulfill the following stated purpose:

"... to act as liaison between the general public, the legal guardians of the hospital (City Council) and the administrators (Hospital Board of Trustees): to represent at all times the interests and the desires of the people: to receive their suggestions and comments towards the general good; to make sure the community is advised of hospital accomplishments and problems; and in any manner feasible to assist the Administration in providing and maintaining an outstanding hospital to meet the needs and have the full approval of the community as a whole."

The Executive Committee kept in close touch with the Hospital Building Advisory Committee urging that the third floor alternate be included in the building project and assuming responsibility for raising the estimated \$40,000.00 additional funds from public subscription which would be needed to complete said project.

Present officers of the Executive Committee are: Chairman, Floyd Penkus; Vice Chairman, Julius Black; Secre-

CONGRATUATIONS AMES CENTENNIAL

R. G. Dickinson & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES & COMMODITIES

Member of Chicago Board of Trade

311 Main St.

Ames, Iowa

Phone CEdar 2-1605

EARL MAY GARDEN CENTER

716 SOUTH DUFF

In April, 1964, the 39th Earl May Garden Center was opened in Ames. Edward May, President and son of the founder, attributes the success of the garden centers to one formula: "Give the customer the biggest selection of high quality planting material at a reasonable price . . . then tell him how to plant it."

Don Miller, a native of Wellsburg, Iowa, and a 10-year veteran with the seed and nursery company, manages the Ames Garden Center.

"ALWAYS FASHION—WITH A FIT"

Since 1959 there has been "THE BOOTERY" in the Sheldon-Munn hotel building.

We feature Town & Country, and have one of the largest stocks in Iowa. If your thinking of evening shoes, little heels, sport and dress flats, high fashion boots or Keds . . . It would be our pleasure to serve you . . . In addition little gals and boys up to 4 are among our styles in shoes.

Forrest Christensen, store manager, and his staff salute the city of Ames on its 100th birthday.

The Bootery

Sheldon-Munn Hotel

Ames, Iowa

Compliments of

Robert D. Pyle

ACCOUNTANT

EST. JANUARY 1957

414 NORTHWESTERN

AMES

tary, Mrs. Joseph C. Picken, Jr.; and Treasurer, Dean Knudson.

GRAND AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH

The Grand Avenue Baptist Church met for its first worship service on December 6, 1959, in a Pammel Court home with ten persons in attendance. James Phillips and Calvin Miller, students at Midwestern Seminary, Kansas



City, were present with their wives, and were asked to help with the work here in Ames, with Rev. Phillips serving as pastor. In the early days of the church, services were held in the Seventh Day Adventist church building, the Odd Fellow's Hall on Main Street, and in homes of the members.

In July of 1960 the Calvary Baptist Church of Columbia, Missouri assumed sponsorship of the Ames Mission to provide guidance and to aid in the financial needs of the newly formed group. In September 1960, with the help of the sponsoring church, a building site was purchased at

the corner of 24th Street and Grand Avenue. Ground breaking services were held on May 6, 1962, and the building, constructed largely through volunteer labor of members and friends of the congregation, was dedicated on January 13, 1963.

In the four and one-half years since its beginning the congregation of Grand Avenue Baptist has grown to its present membership of over 140, and has a Sunday School enrollment of nearly 200.

ROADEO TOASTMASTERS — CLUB #1339

Rodeo Toastmasters was organized November 7, 1960 with its first regular meeting held at the Memorial Union on December 5, 1960.

Charter members were President, James Hoag; Administrative Vice-president, Ed John; Educational vice-president, Ken McLaughlin; Secretary-treasurer, John Boring; Sergeant at Arms, Clarence De Young; R. D. Bennison, Howard Gunnerson, John Hocker, Quentin Love, Carl Mumm, Stan Ring, Duane Rogers, Harold Schiel, Terry Shuck, Harold Spear, Charles Waller, Rex Wiant, T. E. McElherne, Reinard Friedrich, Jr., Richard Merritt, Larry O'Toole, Stephen Roberts, Trafford Saul, Robert Selzer, Olav Smedal, Ramon Upsahl, C. S. Wendell, and Paul Whitesell.

Effective communication is the goal of Toastmasters and weekly meetings are held with that purpose in view. The Pine Room of the Memorial Union is the meeting-place for an after-dinner program at 6:30 each Monday evening.

Membership is open to any 21 year old man of good moral character.

Current membership totals nineteen with Trafford Saul as President; Bob Blattert, Administrative Vice-president;

YOUR RADIATOR AND ENGINE!

I began on Jan. 1 of 1964 in the repair and rebuilding, radiators, engines, and carburetor work. We are highly skilled in motor tune up.

TROUBLE SHOOTING IS OUR SPECIALTY

We Call For and Deliver Your Car

Sto-Key Auto Service

117 Kellogg

Ames, Iowa

LENNOX AIR CONDITIONING

Custom designed central air conditioning and heat pump systems for residential, school, commercial and industrial use.

AMES HEATING & COOLING

CONGRATULATES AMES ON ITS 100th YEAR

Compliments of

Harris TV & Appliance

YOUR FRIGIDAIRE & RCA DEALER

335 Lincoln Way

Safari

"Now serving your favorite cocktails"

Charcoal Broiled Steaks

Italian Foods—Pizza

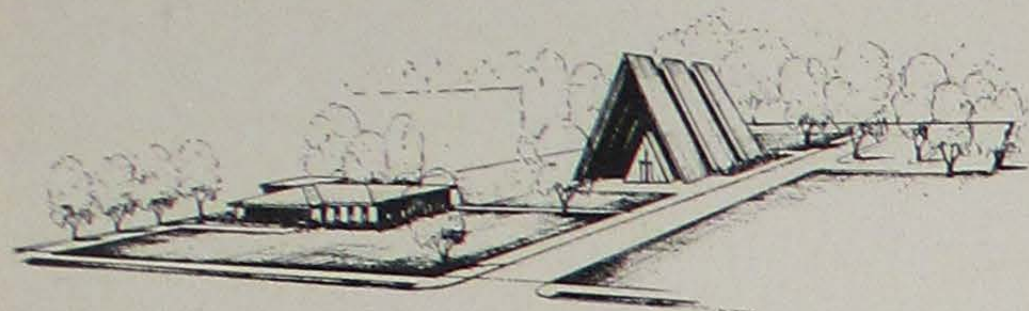
Sea Foods—Chicken

136 MAIN

John Lane, Educational Vice-president; Russ Moreland, Secretary-treasurer; and Carl Fast, Sergeant-at-arms.—by Russ Moreland

UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH

In 1961 a number of community families and students at Iowa State of Christian Reformed persuasion became interested in the possible establishment of a church in



Ames. By October of the same year, Classis North Central Iowa had assumed sponsorship of the Ames effort and was supplying a minister from one of their churches for our worship services on a weekly rotating basis. Until June of 1962, services were held in the basement of the campus Y.M.C.A. Since that time they have been held in the Memorial Union Building. In 1963, a tract of land was purchased at 3624 Ontario Road, and by April of this year the parsonage was completed. Recently, The Reverend A. Menninga accepted our call and has begun the ministry in Ames. Until the church is built in the near future, worship services will be held in the temporary sanctuary located in the parsonage.

Included in our ever-expanding program of activities are a Student Fellowship, a Discussion Hour, Adult Sunday School, Children's Sunday School, Vacation Bible School and frequent social events.

NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE LAB

Construction of the National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa was begun in July, 1958 and completed in May 1961. The initial cost of facilities and equipment was approximately \$16,500,000.

The National Animal Disease Laboratory is located on a 318 acre tract of land approximately three miles northeast of Ames and consists of 33 fire-resistant buildings. Three research buildings, the H-shaped laboratory and two adjacent animal isolation buildings, are the principal ones of this installation. The present buildings are separated into four areas that occupy approximately 150 acres.

Dr. W. A. Hagan was the first director of the National Animal Disease Laboratory. He was appointed to the position in January 1959 and continued in this capacity

until his death on February 1, 1963. Dr. C. A. Manthei was subsequently appointed director of the Laboratory on May 6, 1963. Dr. W. S. Monlux is the assistant director in charge of research programs and Dr. C. D. Van Houweling is the assistant director in charge of regulatory programs.

Presently there are approximately 450 persons employed at the laboratory. Of these 104 are engaged in research programs and 88 in regulatory programs. The remainder are engaged in activities which support the two broad programs.

The National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa, is the United States Department of Agriculture's research center for investigation of livestock and poultry diseases that occur in the United States. Activities of the laboratory are not new, but they will be expanded over those of the past.

The aims and purposes of this Laboratory are to develop basic and applied research programs on infectious and noninfectious diseases of farm animals. Investigation of each disease entity will be conducted by a team of scientists who have different and specialized training. It is by the team approach that we hope to solve many of the perplexing problems associated with disease. Although we have considerable knowledge about many specific diseases, there is much more to learn about the mechanisms of susceptibility and immunity in the host, course of events in the development of pathological processes, virulence and invasiveness of the infectious agents, and intermediary metabolism of the healthy and diseased host.

In addition to the research program, there is a regulatory program that deals with quality control of veterinary biologics and diagnostic service for national control and eradication programs.

Research is being conducted on approximately 25 diseases that affect cattle, swine, sheep and poultry. Most of these diseases cause significant economic losses to these livestock industries and all are a limiting factor in providing the public with an adequate supply of wholesome animal protein at a reasonable cost. In addition many of these diseases are transmissible to man, thus creating a public health hazard. Commercially produced animal biologics are tested to insure quality products for use by the veterinary profession and the livestock industry. Diagnostic services are provided to improve and accelerate the State-Federal disease control and eradication programs.

AMES JEWISH CONGREGATION

The Ames Jewish Congregation was founded January 1962 by a group of five families who felt there was a need

A NEW MEN'S CLOTHING STORE

with a Wooden Store Front

Featured in the Store is
"The Red Rooster Room"

Clothing for the Young Man

Durlam & Durlam

"Known For Good Clothes"

226 MAIN

DOWNTOWN

30 Second Reading!

We are one of Ames newer business places striving to give service and Happiness to all our many customers in the Sales, Repair and Service of surveying instruments.

As manager-owner, **WALLACE H. NELSON**, says, "Ames is a Fine Community" and looks forward to the Future Here.

Business Established in 1954

Instrument Repair Service

Hwy 30 West AMES, IOWA Ph. 232-6155



for a Jewish congregation in Ames. In the past, Jewish families of Ames have gone to Des Moines for religious services and training. This Reform congregation has grown to a membership of 13 families in addition to the student membership. Since we have no rabbi the members of the congregation lead the services with the help of the university students.

Religious services were first held at the Memorial Union. Since March 1962 meetings have been held in the lounge

Our Congratulations To The City of Ames on Their 100th Birthday

We Have Helped Ames Grow!

WALT DUPEA

"Over A Decade of Dependable Service"

Ames Dry Wall Service Iowa Brickstone Inc.

P.O. Box 255 Ph. 232-7150 Ames, Iowa

WE START AT THE BOTTOM!

This business was started in Ankeny and was moved to Ames by Charles C. Campbell during World War II. Later it was sold to O. A. Ballard in 1950. On Jan. 1, 1961 we purchased the excavating business. Since that time we have really seen Ames grow, and we are proud to have assisted in its growth.

We assist contractors with general building excavation and grading.

To the city of Ames we wish the best . . . and hope in another 100 years another centennial will be held . . . and for now Happy birthday on the first 100.

C & M EXCAVATING

CHARLES H. WHEELER—MYRON A. GOFF, Owners
Hwy. 69 South Ames, Iowa



of the First Baptist Church. The religious school has 4 classes which meet in the homes of the members. Classes are held for ages 5 to 14 and culminate in confirmation exercises each spring celebrated on the holiday of Shavuot. Other special holidays which the congregation celebrates are Rosh Hashana, YomKippur, Hanukkah, Purim and Passover.

The Congregation hopes to achieve the following goals in the near future: continued expansion in meeting the needs of the Jewish community and establishment of a temple in Ames.

PRESENTED TO THE AMES, IOWA POST OFFICE BY LOCAL 3121 NATIONAL FEDERATION OF POST OFFICE CLERKS APRIL 24, 1960

Row 1—l to r: W. Marston, E. Baker, D. Bappe, A. Terrones, H. Carlson, J. DeFore, W. Robertson. Row 2: J. McDonald, C. Andrew, V. Pille, B. Hills, P. Enser, P. Bork, E. J. Penney (P.M.), C. DeBoer, W. Blyth, C. Long, W. Meier, H. Swett. Row 3: R. Childs, R. Grinstead, C. Caldwell, D. Thiel, H. Bruce, H. Mullica, C. Morrison, R. Arrasmith, L. Younie, C. Rogers, R. Berchtold, H. Anton. Row 4: R. Crovisier, K. Coleman, E. Toppenberg, F. Beese, P. Rod, L. Gerdes, L. Hageman, J. Healy, D. Webb, E. Morris, W. Cottrill, J. Carlson. Row 5: R. Jetmund, E. Myers, W. Howerton, L. Alderman, C. Gill, J. Butler, A. Gibb, H. Schumann, T. Elbert, T. Gossard, J. Childs, E. Rath, B. Sills, V. Erickson, E. Finnegan. Absent: M. Nicholson, G. Hiserote, T. Hatfield, R. Barnes, B. Beman, R. Boyd, K. Lake, E. Johnson, E. Lewis, R.

Compliments of

BYERS OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.

ART TAYLOR, Owner

417 Main—Ames, Iowa

Established 1957

YOUR REMINGTON DEALER IN AMES

Brown, G. Teague, M. Andrew, L. Caldwell, H. Giebelstein, C. Bush, S. Olson.

AMES BOYS CLUB

CHARTER DATE: July 22, 1964. **First Officers** of Board of Directors: President, Art Fogarty; V. President, Robert Carter; Ssecretary-Treasurer, Charles Faber.

Officers for 64-65: President, Robert Carter; 1st Vice President, John McKinney; Secretary, Ralph Kothenbeutl; Treasurer, Don Mimnaugh; Executive Director, Jim Hale.

The Boys' Club movement was founded in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1860 by a group who recognized the need for a non-sectarian organization providing leadership guidance and offer school activities for boys of all ages, creeds and economic background. Today there are over 625 Boys' Clubs with a membership of more than 600,000 boys. These clubs have buildings and other assets valued at over one-hundred million dollars.

The Ames Boys' Club will have a game room, library, kitchen, arts and crafts, special interest group, and physical activities. Staff guidance is given individual boys as well as groups in a friendly, informal, everyday relationship. The ultimate purpose is the development of charter and the building of good citizens.

Our Boy's Club will be open to boys between the ages of 8-15 on a year round basis. Membership fees and other costs are always low.

We hope that the Boys' Club will grow as Ames grows, we hope that at the next centennial year, the Boys' Club will be an institution that the community will pride itself in having established in this centennial year.

Remember, it is better to build boys than mend men. By Jim Hale.

1963 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

In November, 1963, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. Ames residents joined millions in the country in mourning.

1964 HALL OF FAME

Ames Bowling Association started a bowlers Hall of Fame in 1964. First members accepted were Lew Amme, Orlo Best and Jack Lathrop. It is expected to add names each year hereafter. Members of the originating committee were Bud Beman, Harold Green, Don Carr, Bob Best, Harold Maxwell and Ray Swanson.

UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE

The United States Army Reserve is a co-equal component of the United States Army. It made a magnificent

record in World Wars I and II and during the Korean emergency. The nation depends on its members and units not only as a deterrent to potential aggressors in peacetime but also for support in an emergency.

The US Army Reserve Center, 1621 Wilson Avenue, Ames, is the home station for the following US Army Reserve Units: Headquarters, 306th Quartermaster Battalion, Company A, 306th QM Bn, 474 Military Intelligence Detachment and 5060 Research and Development Unit. In addition to the facility at 1621 Wilson an additional building is utilized by the 306th QM Bn, at 205 Des Moines Avenue, Ames, Iowa.

PICTURES ON AMES BOOSTER PAGE

Identification of individuals whose pictures appear on page 3. From left to right: Dick Axtell, Ted Tedesco, Pat Heaton, Bob Dale, Mayor Pearle DeHart, Mrs. Walter Meads, Warren Grussing, Mrs. Thelma Nowlin, Mrs. William Schrader, Mrs. Ben Buck, Connie Stephenson, Mort Goodwin, Max Conn, Byrl Houck and Richard Fahl. Individual photos include: Greg Jarman, Abe Stein, Kent Woodworth, Walt Waly, Bill Harriman, Don Miller, Bud Overturf, Earl Goole, Andy Ross, Pat Heaton, John Greenwood, Ron Heil, Ted Tedesco, Bob Pyle, Dick Fahl, Joyce Pyle, Dottie Brainard (Mrs. Dwight), Marg Watson (Mrs. Carl), Karen Brewer, Joanne Tedesco (Mrs. Ted), Mrs. Don Mimnaugh, Virginia Pyle (Mrs. Bob), Lou Ann Heaton (Mrs. Pat), Joan Waters.

Now its the 15th of August, 1964 and we have loads of recent news from 1956 thru 1964. We understand the booklet is full, the time has run out, and the book must go to press. It is most difficult to write history, as if one story is history, so are three others, etc., and where do you stop? We will just "break" off right here, and in the year 2064 this booklet will be continued. Good Luck to the next Centennial Committee and their publication!

The End



YOU CAN HELP!

The AMES BOYS' CLUB has need for donations, be they large or small, to carry out a full-scale program the year around. We will be happy to accept, cash, pledges and equipment to do the Job.

TO PARENTS—Come visit us at the Club Anytime!

In Ames we are catering to boys' 8-15 in supervised guidance, leadership, athletics, photography, body building, crafts . . . in other words, a varied program.

WE NEED YOUR FINANCIAL AND MORAL SUPPORT!

AMES BOYS' CLUB

202 Main St.

JIM HALE, Exec. Dir.

AMES

Engeldinger's

YOUNG PEOPLE'S OUTFITTERS

314 Main Street

CE 2-4705

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

1923



1964

SGT. HARRY T. CORBIN POST 1107

More than forty years in Ames as a service organization (not a club). In addition to aiding veterans and their families, we are dedicated to the promotion and support of programs for the improvement of our community and the preservation of our American traditions.

CONGRATULATIONS . . . AND THANK YOU

OUR CONGRATULATIONS to the City of Ames on its 100th Birthday . . . We have been here a great deal of that time.

OUR THANKS to the many who have shopped at our store through the years.



203 MAIN

AMES, IOWA

Purviance Real Estate



Specializing In

Sales of

FARM PROPERTIES—ACREAGES

• MORTGAGE LOANS

• FINANCING

Dial 232-3638

513-9th

Our Appreciation to You!

It is gratifying to know, as we go to press, that our writers have tried in vain to reminisce the first 100 years in a historical booklet. We feel they have done a splendid job, considering limitations to them.

We appreciate the cooperation of the advertisers, whose ads appear within, for helping make printing of the book possible, and at a profit to Ames Centennial, Inc. Without the help of all, it would have been utterly impossible, to meet the required budget assigned us.

In closing, may we say "Congratulations to the City of Ames."

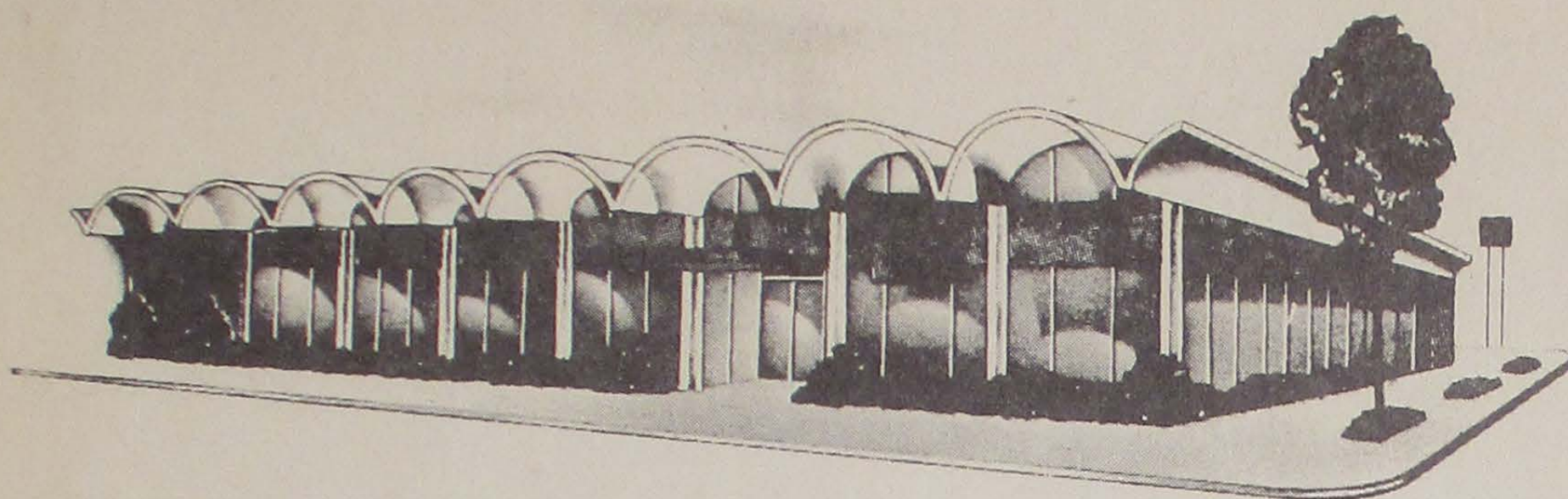
We do sincerely thank our many writers, advertisers, photographers, artists, the people who loaned pictures, and all who tried to help verbally with information worth reading. Again, THANKS TO ALL.

GREENWOOD PRINTING CO.

317 Fifth St.

John J. Greenwood

Ames, Iowa



The farsighted men who played a dominating role in the formation and planning of our city did not overlook the importance a financial institution plays in the development of a community. While Ames was still a struggling village the Union Bank, a predecessor of the Union Story Trust and Savings Bank, was founded. Wallace M. Greeley, who dedicated our hospital in memory of his wife, was the first president. Just as in 1881, when the first bank contributed the financial stability and backbone for the struggling village, so today the Union Story Trust and Savings Bank, its resources now in excess of ten million dollars, leads the way for the continued growth and prosperity of our community. We are proud of our heritage and dedicate ourselves to continue the leadership that has made our community what it is today.

U N I O N **S** T O R Y **B** A N K
TRUST & SAVINGS

Ames Senior High School

It could have been embarrassing . . .

Just a birthday.

Number 100.

Beginning of a pleasant dotage.

A going nowhere.

Not so for Ames . . .

Reams are now being written, volumes said
why this is not so. Excitement is here.
The sparkle of growth. Dreams are coming
true in our home town.

We are delighted to be a part of Ames, to
have anticipated and kept up with this
growth and vitality.

We are ready for the next 100!

YOUR Municipal Electric Utility

AMES SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL